FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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FROM EUROPE.—The steamer Ariel has brought one day's later news—to the evening of the 13th inst.

There is no later news from the war.

Probably, to us, the most important item in the European intelligence, is the following announcement in a Berlin journal,—upon authority, understood to be as good as official:—

"We can confirm the news that the affair of the Sound Dues is to be submitted before long to a Congress of the States interested in the question, and that Denmark, in a despatch sent to those States, expresses a hope to see delegates assembled in the second fortnight of November."

The States "interested in the question," may be said to include every maritime power in the world.

The English funds had advanced about ½.

Dispatches, announcing the bombardment of Odessa, were being anxiously looked for, but, up to the time of the steamer's departure, no such intelligence had been received. The public mind of England and France was on the tip-toe of expectation, for Odessa is now ascertained to be the principal, if not the only source whence the Russians in the Crimea derive their supplies. According to the Paris correspondent of the London Times, there were 10,000 French soldiers on board the squadron, from which circumstance we may infer that the Allies anticipate being able to effect a landing. The latest news from the Crimea comes, as usual, through a Russian channel. Gortschakoff telegraphs that the Allies continue their demonstrations on the upper Belbec, but without any noticeable result. The cannonade against the Northern forts was being actively kept up.

An insurrection, it is rumored, had broken out in Sicily. The cholera was making dreadful ravages in Madrid and throughout the surrounding district.

The *Ariel* announces no change in the funds; but the tone of the London market is a little more cheerful. The statement of the Bank of France and the quotation of the French funds are, however, not so favorable.

A Large Yield.—A friend in Sampson county has sent us the following account of the *"Product of a single Pumpkin vine, which grew this year on the Farm of John L. Boykin, Esq., in Sampson County:*

Number of pumpkins, 67; average weight, 20 pounds 11 ounces; aggregate weight, 1386 pounds of pumpkins. "Sum punkins" that. The seven largest weighed 25 pounds each.—*Wil. Jour.*

The Lazy Man's Bedstead.—An article of furniture exhibited at the N. Y. American Institute Fair, that attracts much attention, is a newly invented bedstead, attached to the head of which is a small alarm clock, so connected with the bed that at a given moment the alarm bell will ring, and, in five minutes thereafter, if the sleeper does not arise, the mattress upsets, and he is straightway, and without any ceremony, tumbled out of bed.

A first attempt at poetry read thus:—

The gleam of her eye was bright,
The gleam of her gold was brighter;
The first was a beautiful sight,
The second a beautiful sighter.

MARRIED,

At Mount Mourne, Iredell county, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. Stephen Frontis, Mr. RUFUS J. REID, of Marion, Ala., to Miss SALLIE L. REID, daughter of the late Rufus Reid.

DIED,

In this county, on Monday last, JAMES, son of Robt and Maria Graham, aged 5 years and 3 months.

On the 23d inst., of typhoid fever, at the residence of his father, Mr. Mial Wall, near Wall's Ferry, Richland county, JOHN P. WALL, in the 21st year of his age.

Town papers, and Wil. and Ral. papers, please copy.

In Robeson county, on the 4th Oct., in the 37th year of her age, Mrs. CHRISTIAN McPHAUL, wife of Malcom McPhaul, Esq. She was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church, and much esteemed by all who knew her.

In Orange county, on the 26th ult., after a lingering illness, Col. PAISLEY NELSON, in the 42d year of his age.

On the 18th ult., at the house of his brother in Orange co., Rev. JOHN A. BINGHAM, in the 41st year of his age.

ROBESON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1855.

WHEREAS, at this Term, it was ordered by his Honor John W. Ellis, Judge presiding, that a Special Term of said Superior Court of Law and Equity, be held, on the 3d Monday in December, A. D. 1855, being the 17th day of the month: this is therefore, to notify all suitors, witnesses and others having business to transact on the Civil Docket in said Court, to attend at the Court House in Lumberton on the 3d Monday in December next, as aforesaid. Witness, Alexander McMillan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1855.

A. McMILLAN, C. S. C.

Oct. 25, 1855. 48-*6t

266 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL sell the above number of Acres of Land—the upper part of the Montague tract, about twelve miles above Fayetteville, and lately owned by Archibald McMillan. Any particulars respecting the Land can be had from Alex. McAlister, Kyle's Landing, or the subscriber. A bargain will be given in this Land if a call is made soon. NEILL McDUGALD.

Lisbon, N. C., Sept. 5. 34*tf

PREMIUM HATS.

MESSRS. G. W. & D. GEE respectfully inform the public that they have a few of those fine Silk and Plantation Hats which took the Premiums at the late State Fair at Raleigh; together with various other styles.

Oct. 25. 48*3

TEACHER WANTED,

TO take charge of the Marlborough Female Academy for the ensuing year. The Teacher will receive the profits of the School, less three per cent. The School has heretofore paid from eight hundred to one thousand dollars each year. A Gentleman and Lady will be preferred; otherwise a Lady will be elected. Applications will be received till the 24th day of November, on which day the election will take place. Address S. J. TOWNSEND,
Sec'y of Trustees.

Bennettsville, S. C., Oct. 26. 48*5t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1, 1855.

WHEAT.—An unusual quantity of wheat is passing through this place for the Northern markets. The drought in the upper counties has interfered with the grinding there, and so the wheat is shipped. We are requested to say, that it finds ready sale here, both with the merchants and the millers.

COUNTY FAIRS.—Two Agricultural Fairs were held last week, one in Caswell, the other in Orange. The Milton Chronicle describes the first as falling far short of the anticipations—only the Ladies doing their part well. The Chronicle suggests as a remedy in future, that the several adjoining counties be invited to unite with Caswell. The idea is undoubtedly a good one. It has been adopted by the Society in this County, and we hope to see its invitation to our neighboring Counties accepted by them.

The Orange county Fair appears to have been very successful. The Recorder gives a long list of premiums awarded, amounting to $143 50.

The Annual Address was delivered by John W. Norwood, Esq.

A barrel of Flour was exhibited by Alex'r Dickson, which was made from 247 pounds of wheat, the wheat weighing 68 pounds to the bushel, three and five-eighths bushels.

Weight of Wheat,		247 lbs.
Flour,	196	
Bran,	46	
Shorts,	2	
Lost in grinding,	3	
		247

THE NAVY BOARD.—The restoration of Com. Stewart to his old command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, with the highly complimentary terms in which it was done by the Secretary of the Navy, presented a strong case against the finding of the Naval Star Chamber. But another and severer blow fell on it by the news of Lieut. Rolando's gallantry in the China seas, at the very moment that the Star Chamber was secretly trying him and pronouncing him unfit for the station which he was thus honoring by his skill and bravery.

There is yet another case. Passed Midshipman Ochiltree of this town has been appointed to a more responsible and lucrative place in the private steamship service, than that from which he was dismissed.

And still another. Lieut John N. Maffitt, who has been so much at sea that he can hardly claim any other locality as his home, but who also belongs more to this town than to any other, has been restored to his command on the Coast Survey, and it is said in the most complimentary manner of the Hon. Secretary. Why he was removed is a mystery, unless the supposition that we have seen be true, that there was a personal hostility in the Board to those officers, such as Maury, Maffitt and others, who have distinguished themselves in the collateral or scientific duties of their profession. The members of the Board are suspected of having envied the excellence to which they could not attain. In Lieut. Maffitt's case, it is said that Maj. Bache, the distinguished officer, and head of the Coast Survey, which has given our country so much reputation all over the world, interposed most earnestly to have Lieut. Maffitt restored, as one whose services had not only been invaluable heretofore, but were indispensable hereafter.

Among many other works prepared by Lieut. Maffitt on the Coast Survey service, are his Surveys and Charts of Beaufort Harbor, Cape Hatteras, Cape Fear Bar and River, Cape Lookout, Charleston Harbor, Beaufort, S. C., and Savannah river. These are works of undoubted authority, and upon those of Cape Fear and Charleston are entirely based the important works now going on for the improvement of the harbors of Wilmington and Charleston. His survey of Beaufort Harbor settled all doubts of the great capacity and value of that, as one of the very best harbors in the South or in the country.

The condemnation of Lieut. Maffitt by the Board is understood to have done him much service, inasmuch as it has called forth testimony conclusively showing that as an officer and a gentleman he has no superior save in rank.

It is probable that such outrages as the Board committed in the cases of Stewart, Maury, Maffit, Rolando and others, will induce the ensuing Congress thoroughly to review its action.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.—The total number of students at Davidson College this session is 81. The faculty consists of President Lacy and six Professors.

The Mass meeting of the American party at Asheville was, according to the Spectator, very successful. About 2000 persons were present. There was a dinner, and speeches by Col. John Baxter, N. W. Woodfin, Esq., Gen. Jones, Messrs. Merriman, Hicks, and Vance.

YELLOW FEVER AND CHOLERA.—Several vessels have arrived at New York, and been sent to Quarantine, having cases of the above diseases on board. Among them, on the 27th inst, schr. Helen, Capt. Slate, arrived from Wilmington, N. C. Two of the crew were fatally sick with malignant bilious fever, and were sent to the Hospital.

A couple of counterfeiters were arrested in New York on Sunday last, and $10,000 in counterfeit notes found.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF GOLD.—The Steamer George Law left San Francisco on the 21st Oct., with two millions in gold for New York.

DEATH OF HON. EDWARD B. DUDLEY.

The announcement of the death of the Hon. Edward B. Dudley at his residence in this town at 10 o'clock last evening, has caused a profound sensation of regret. He had been in failing health for several years past, and his death was therefore not unexpected.

Edward B. Dudley has filled various offices of distinction and trust in this State. Born in Onslow, he represented that County in the General Assembly. Removing to this place, he went to the House of Commons several times as the representative of this town under the old Borough representation. He was chosen, in 1829, a member of Congress from this District to succeed Gov. Holmes, we believe, and declined a re-election. Subsequently, he was elected by the people Governor of the State, being the first Governor ever elected by the people. Two years afterwards he was re-elected. He had a strong hold on the affections of the people, and was universally esteemed by political friends and foes, for his sterling qualities of mind and heart, his enterprise, liberality and good works.

He gave an impetus to the cause of Internal Improvements in this State beyond that of any other citizen, and may be justly styled the father of the system.

He was chosen the first President of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, to which great work he contributed largely from his fortune, and to the successful completion of which he brought untiring energies. He was afterwards the first President of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, and at the time of his death was a Director in the first named Company.

It is not for us to pay the tribute to his memory that his virtues demand. We leave this to the pen of one more intimately acquainted. We but make the announcement that one of our most distinguished and useful citizens has left the scene of his labors. Gov. Dudley was in the 65th year of his age.

The flags of the shipping in port and from the public buildings are at half-mast, as a mark of respect to the late Gov. Dudley.

We direct attention also to the notice of the Mayor, in another column.—*Wil. Herald.*

A GO-AHEAD MAN.—We copy the following advertisement, *"free gratis,"* from the Charlotte Whig, in which it appears undistinguished among the common place notices of sugar and coffee to sell. We know not where "Eagle City" is, *or is to be*, but we admire its founder, and will do what we can to make him and his City immortal. We have certainly profited by his permission to laugh, and we hope our readers will do likewise; but at the same time we bid him "go ahead"! If we had a thousand such men in North Carolina,—men who would say *"shall,"* as he does, men who "don't belong to the *'can't* sort,"—we would guarantee the redemption of the State, laugh who might.

The advertisement is headed, in the Whig, by large lines of capital letters, and a large eagle:—

EAGLE CITY!

The Great Point of Attraction!!—Destined to be the Great Centre of Manufacturing Interests in Western North Carolina, and perhaps of the United States.

I intend to have a railroad from SALISBURY to EAGLE CITY. People may laugh at the idea, if they choose, as I doubt not many will. But didn't they laugh at Fulton whilst he was talking about propelling boats by steam, at the rate of six miles an hour? Didn't they laugh at Columbus, when he talked of discovering a new world in the West? Didn't they laugh at the colonies when they grew a little rebellious, and hinted at independence? I know I'm a small potato compared to Fulton or Columbus; or to the Franklins, Washingtons, Putnams, &c., of revolutionary memory—glorious, whole-souled men and patriots as they were—worthy sires of men of a better race than we. But havn't people laughed at me a thousand times when I have seen fit to talk of things which *they* thought I couldn't do? I'm none of the *"can't"* stock. I say I intend to have a Rail Road from *Salisbury to Eagle City.* I don't wish to get in the way of Charlotte and her Western scheme, nor in the way of Salisbury and the Western extension. Mine is to be a *North Western Road* from Salisbury. It must be built. Why, there are millions of dollars worth of produce in that direction, and mines of mineral wealth beyond calculation, which this Road will bring to the Markets. It must come out. It *shall* come out. Eagle City shall be the terminus of the Road, unless the people above see proper to carry it on. But Eagle City must rise: Like that heaven aspiring bird, it must soar aloft. It is worthy of being the home of the greatest and best of mortal men, as it is now the abode of peace, plenty and happiness. Why not build a great manufacturing city there? It has the water power, timber, stone and every thing else in abundance. There are productive lands, pure water, pure air—no chills and fever there—and willing hearts and ready hands. There may be found waving harvests, rich meadows, lovely vales and enchanting hills. Primeval forests, cool springs and numerous rills. All inviting, all smiling, all cheering and all delighting. And shall these great blessings remain forever locked up? I tell you nay. The *North-Western Rail Road* will open the gate to this Eden of America; and if Eagle City be the terminus of that Road won't it be a place! Won't people then want to buy lots there? And won't lots bring a price? Lands, for miles around the city, and all along the line of Road—won't they rise in value? The increase on their value alone, will double the cost of the Road. Who doubts these things! There is a mint of money in Hunting Creek alone. Every pound of its crystal waters will turn to money, and this great agent of commerce and enterprise will soon turn to good account the abundant resources of this abundant region: *Let's build the Road.* I'll take help if I can get it; but if no one else will take hold, I'll attempt it on my own responsibility. The work shall be done.

ANDREW BAGGARLY.

THE BOSTON LECTURES.—Senator Crittenden of Kentucky has, like Senator Toombs, accepted the invitation to deliver a lecture on slavery in Boston this winter.

GOOD ADVICE.

If you your lips
Would keep from slips,
Five things observe with care—
Of whom you speak,
To whom you speak,
And *how* and *when* and *where*.

MR. WISE'S LETTER.—The Dayton (Ohio) Enquirer, a Locofoco paper, remarks of Mr. Wise's letter to the Boston committee,—

"Our own opinion, is, that Mr. Wise has replied in precisely the terms that these meddlesome Abolitionists deserve. It is not at all probable that they had the least idea that he would consent to lecture upon the subject proposed, and it will require a considerable degree of charity to believe that the invitation was not intended as a direct insult. Such it was, at all events. It was unnecessary and out of place, because Mr. Wise had recently proclaimed his sentiments upon the slavery question to the country, in various ways and on numerous occasions. It was insulting because, had Mr. Wise gone to Boston to comply with the invitation, and taken one of his servants with him, *the Abolitionists there would have stolen the negro in five minutes after he reached the city.*"

The Pennsylvanian says—"Mr. Wise's letter breaks up the abolition scheme, so ingeniously concocted, of establishing a Boston forum for the trial of Virginia rights."

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the November No. from the Publisher. It is free from the objection to which its immediate predecessor was liable, of containing a shameful article against the South.

From the Columbia Carolinian.

REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENTS.

PLEASANT MOUNT, (Mass.) Aug. 26.

DEAR SIR: Seeing from your excellent paper that you are collecting Revolutionary Incidents, I have a few that have never been recorded that I know of, and if they are acceptable, they are at your service.

The first is one of the bloodiest tragedies that I have ever heard. It took place in Newberry district, S. C., on Indian creek, on the road leading from Columbia by Mout Bethel, about six miles above that place. The land belongs to William J. Taylor now, I believe. Immediately after the battle of Cowpens, three brothers, William, Jas. and Robert Dugan, with their neighbor, Ford, returned home to the place above mentioned. After dark, William Dugan said he would not sleep in the house, as the Tories might be after them. He took his wife and told James and Robert to come on and went to the woods; but they would not go, but stayed in the house, with the child of Williams, a daughter, six years old—afterwards Mrs Murray, of Green river, Buncombe county, N. C., from whom this narrative is obtained. About midnight they were aroused by a knocking at the door. James and Robert Dugans got up and seized their guns. They were told to surrender, and they should have good quarters. James was willing, but Robert wanted to fight, as there were but five Tories. He (Robert) said they could kill two at the first shot, and then load before they could get in, and shoot again. But James said no. They had a scuffle about opening the door. James threw up the bar, and the door flew open. The Tories presented their pistols, and told them to surrender, which they did. They tied their hands behind their backs; then searched the house. They found a sword, and asked where they got it. James told them he got it at the battle of Cowpens, from a British officer that he had killed. That was enough. They took them out to a tree in the yard, and hung them until they were nearly dead, then chopped off their heads on a root of the tree, quartered them up, and piled the pieces against the tree, and left. They went to Ford's and shot him as he attempted to escape. The report of the gun alarmed Wm. Dugan. He ran to the house. His little daughter saw him coming, and ran to meet him. He asked for his brothers. She took him to the tree. His only exclamation was "great God!" He caught his horse and fled to Capt. Casey's, afterwards Gen. Casey. The neighborhood was aroused; they met at the Dugan's, and buried them. Casey preached their funeral; they then knelt down around the grave and swore to revenge their deaths. Ten started in pursuit. They killed two and caught two. One had the same sword, all bloody with the butchery of the Dugans. They brought them back to the same tree, hung them, quartered them in the same manner, and piled them up at the root of the tree as food for the birds of the air. The other tory escaped. I know his name, but as his descendants are now living, and as a veil has been thrown over this deed, let it rest.

William Dugan was the father of Colonel Thomas Dugan, of Sumter District, and represented them as Senator for several years. The sword is in the possession of the Murrays, of Buncombe county, North Carolina.

Mrs. Murray was an eye-witness to the whole affair, and gave the names of all; but I have forgotten them. She is dead now; but as a duty, I thought, perhaps, you might perpetuate this to show what a desperate struggle it took to obtain our liberty, and how little we appreciate it.

If this is worthy of your notice, I have others, as to "Who were Sumter's scouts before the battle of Blackstocks, and how they brought Tarleton into trouble"—names unknown and unsung, yet true Whigs; who shall record their deeds? I will give you their names, and you can record them. Yours, truly, S. L.

R. W. GIBBES, M. D.

A Good Toast—Woman the morning star of our youth; the day star of our manhood; the evening star of our old age. God bless our stars!

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. Oct. 31.—Str Flora McDonald, with goods for J Cowles, Jr, J Cowles, Sr, Hauser & Wilson, W Fulton, A Krimminger, A Brower, Dillon & Gardner, C W Williams & Co, Long & Wilson, Hine & Wilson, Goldsbury & Loftin, D Murphy, A M Leary, Murchison, Reid & Co, J A Craven, Rockfish Co, W A Lash, L Crowl, New Market Foundry, Rev A Gilchrist, W B Wright, J D Williams, A A McKethan, Andrews & Barringer, S J Hinsdale, J W Baker, W Draughon, G W Williams & Co, Starr & Williams, C W Andrews, Worth & Utley, Island Ford Co.

Lutterloh & Co's Line. Oct. 31, Str Fanny, with Passengers, and goods for D & W McLaurin, Beaver Creek Co, Pemberton & Chambers, A A McKethan, J C Poe, S J Hinsdale, Ray & Pearce, Cedar Falls Co, H & E J Lilly, P P Johnson, S W Tillinghast & Co, Troy & Marsh, Womack & Johnson, C W Andrews, N Buie, W H Carver, M Ramsey, R McRae.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 27.—Schr. L. B. Smith from New York. 28.—Brig Robert Bruce fm Liverpool, with salt. On the 8th inst., off Bermuda, got ashore on the rocks and sustained considerable damage—threw over part of cargo to enable her to get off. 29.—Brig Lincoln fm Bath, Me. Experienced heavy weather, and sustained considerable damage. 30.—Brig Lucy H. Chase from Boston; Schrs. W. C. Eliason fm Philadelphia, Arminta from Baltimore.

COMMUNICATION.

RANDOLPH AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

ASHEBOROUGH, Oct. 27, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On Thursday and Friday, the 25th and 26th days of October inst., the Second Annual Fair of the Randolph County Agricultural Society was held. The Society met on Thursday afternoon to make arrangements for the next day—no exhibition having been made on Thursday, owing to some misunderstanding among exhibitors as to the day of the Fair. The arrangements having been made, the Society proceeded to the election of Officers for the coming year; whereupon, Jesse Walker, Esq. was re-elected President, Rev. Simeon Colton, Vice President; A. J. Hale, Secretary, B. F. Hoover, Corresponding Secretary; and Dr. J. M. Worth, Treasurer. After some little discussion the Society then adjourned.

On Friday morning the articles for exhibition came in rapidly and the Court Room, (Floral Hall), began to assume an appearance which it seldom has when filled with lawyers and their clients. Pretty young ladies and laughing girls were running to and fro arranging the work of their own hands and the hands of others so that it might be displayed to the best advantage. By degrees the assembly became larger and larger, until quite a respectable assembly of the ladies of Randolph were collected together. As a matter of course, we enjoyed ourselves exceedingly well there. The articles on exhibition were numerous, especially the fancy articles, among which we noticed several very pretty vases made of perforated board with painted rice ornaments, baskets made in the same manner, a pretty basket made of glass and ribbon for cards, one for the same purpose made out of the tops of two tortoise shell combs, a good many nice specimens of fancy needle, crotchet work, &c., several good drawings, a large number of beautiful paintings, and we noticed too one of the prettiest worsted work stools that we have ever seen, placed however, so much out of the way that we had almost passed it by. Among other things, we saw a bonnet made from the burrs of the long leaf pine, which we had certainly rather have some one wear than the lady we like best. Many other beautiful fancy articles were there but we have not the time to notice them separately, unless we specify the two very pretty and light crotchet hats knit by two young ladies of Asheborough. Blankets, quilts and counterpanes were there in profusion—one of the latter was knit, it was very pretty and without a doubt one could sleep very comfortably beneath its folds during the long winter nights,—but there are few ladies, young ladies at any rate, now-a-days, who have patience enough to spend even a small portion of their time on such work. The quilts too, were good, but we think if some of them had had less of crimson red in the border they would have looked somewhat better. The blankets, such of them as we saw, were tolerably fair specimens of their kind. Near to the blankets, &c., hung a set of harness, which for neatness, show, without being gaudy, lightness, and we have no doubt durability, surpassed anything we have ever seen; (they were awarded a premium.) Of vegetables, there was a tolerable good show; and the appies most excellent, I never saw a pippin larger than some of them; there were twelve or thirteen different varieties exhibited. And the butter which was close to them would have made the mouths of your townsfolk (as the saying is) "water."

Early in the afternoon we again visited the Court House, having first, however, been to see the Stock, of which there was on exhibition a tolerably fair lot. The Court Room soon filled with ladies and gentlemen, it having been announced that a speech would there be delivered. The time for the speaking having arrived, the President of the Society announced that the audience were requested to retire to the Presbyterian Church, where an Address would be delivered by Alfred G. Foster, Esq. This we thought was a very good arrangement, as the Court Room was filled with quilts, blankets, &c.; so we with others wended our way to the Church. Having arrived there we took our seats, and soon afterwards the President introduced the speaker to the audience. We had never before seen Mr. Foster, and although we had heard him favorably spoken of were not prepared for such a display of oratory. His speech though not very practical interested all portions of the audience much more than if it had been so. We give the substance as follows:—

After having made an apology for not taking as his subject any one branch of agriculture, he said, That in Farming, every other pursuit was comprehended—all were dependent upon the product of the Soil, that the farmers were the kings of America; that while in China, it is said the Emperor goes out to the field every spring, and with his own hands holds the plow and turns the furrow to show his subjects that it was superior to all other pursuits, here where it was the basis of government it was by many considered a degrading pursuit. This should not be so, for Agriculture promises peace, plenty and contentment to him who will engage in it aright. The great error was the desire for the rapid accumulation of wealth, therefore young men generally embarked in some business which, to the imagination, promised something tangible at once; such persons should think of and follow the example of the insect which by its slow but steady toil formed islands where charts showed nothing but the deep sea. With most persons who try a rapid manner of acquiring wealth it was at the expense of health and strength, and when acquired, they were unfit to enjoy it; others blinded by the dazzling future scrupled at no means to attain their end and acquired wealth at the expense of reputation and character. Most young men with a thirst for notoriety and a desire to place their names on the scroll of fame entered the learned professions and cherished a disgust for farmers and farming; how often it happened that a farmer having three or more sons some of whom evinced more mind than the rest fitted those sons to study the learned professions, while he who was thought the dunce was left to manage that which required more knowledge and talent than the other occupations—the Farm. The Farmer's life is useful and happy; Washington thought it above all other pursuits, Chancellors Kent and Livingston did also, and expressed their opinions to that effect. And, said he, it is a remarkable fact that every Ex-President retired from their high station to enjoy peace and contentment in the shade of rural life, and when he who had so long and so faithfully battled for the Union and the Constitution had fully verified in his life the proverb that "Republics are ungrateful" he retired to his beautiful farm at Marshfield, there to end his days in peace, and just before he left this world he commanded that his favorite pair of oxen should be driven by the window that he might see them.

Agricultural pursuits when rightly conducted, have so good an influence upon man as to improve the mind and heart; and no better arguments can be found against atheism than are daily met with by the farmer—a good farmer cannot deny the existence of an over-ruling power. And it is seldom found that a farmer is a traitor—they are always patriots—because they are contented with their lot, and discontent broods dark and traitorous thoughts; you seldom find a good farmer arraigned as a criminal. The Bible too, contains a promise to farmers: such a one, said the speaker, I can assure you, from experience, is neither given nor fulfilled in the case of lawyers. Farmers, though the controling power in our country, are not represented, and therefore their interests are not as well taken care of as they should be. The Reciprocity Treaty was to American farmers like the Dead Sea apples—fair to the sight but ashes to the touch. Its effect would be to throw a large portion of the productions of Canada into the United States, free of duty, benefiting perhaps New York, but so reducing the prices of breadstuffs that the farmers of North Carolina and Virginia, and many other southern States, cannot afford to raise them. [To prove this he gave the production of Canada, showing that she has exported 30 per cent. more than the U. S. every year, except that of the Irish famine.] The Eastern War will not last always, and when war prices end we must feel the baneful effects of this treaty. Farmers must take things in their hands and then legislation will be of benefit to them.

Neglect of the agricultural classes is the sure precursor of decay in a nation. Great Britain is one of the most flourishing agricultural nations on the globe, while Egypt, once the granary of the world, Italy and Spain, where the vine and the olive once grew so luxuriantly, and many other countries, all with superior climate, now hardly make their own support, and are fast decaying in their social and political condition. In relation to the immediate benefit of Randolph, he would recommend that the Railroad to the Coal Fields be extended up Deep River, touching at all the Factories and then striking North-west, cross the N. C. Railroad, and thence to the plaster fields in Virginia. This would make a road truly North Carolinian. He then mentioned the fact, that there was no crop which could not be produced in North Carolina. She had no great staple like Virginia and South Carolina, and it was well for her she had not, for they were affected by the panics of Wall street and the European stock market, while our farmers trusting in themselves, were independent of both. With them farming was a sort of speculation, and they were strangers to the quiet and content of the N. C. farmer; we raise grain, they none or but little, and to sustain life we must eat, while cotton and tobacco will not act that very essential part. We must learn to make every edge cut, must turn every thing to account, like our Northern brethren. As illustrating this propensity of the Northerners, he said: A Yankee was once walking along the suburbs of a town, when suddenly he found himself enveloped in a swarm of bees; not at all disconcerted he procured a keg, hived and sold them for $2. The farmers must work; also, they must avail themselves of improvements in agricultural tools; they must take agricultural papers. A freed slave was once arraigned in Rome for having made a piece of land produce more than any of his neighbors could,—he was accused of having used sorcery and magic. When he was to appear before the judge he brought his well fed stock and his improved agricultural implements, and, pointing to them, said, "These, O Romans, are my magic;" and he was unanimously acquitted. He recommended to the young farmers, that, as one of the first requisites, they should take to themselves a helpmeet,—a little farm well tilled, a little wife well willed,—and suggested, (no doubt from the specimens he saw before him,) that they should attend the County Fair to choose one. In closing, he said: Farming is now coming into better repute, gradually farmers obtain a place in the legislative halls, and the time is well nigh here, when the farmer shall live in song and in story, when the warrior is forgotten in dust.

The President then arose, and stated that if the audience would return to the Court House the Society would there meet, and the premiums be announced. We soon arrived at that place and had been there but a short time, when our attention was called to the window by the passing of a company of Don Quixote Invincibles,—they performed their ridiculous part well, but we thought it would have been somewhat more in character if they had not had such good horses. In a short time the President called the house to order, and the following Premiums were awarded:

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

For best specimen of Flour, (2 bbls.,)	Jesse Walker	$4
" " 3 varieties of Apple, do.		1
" " Wheat bread, Mrs. F. Cooper		1
" " Butter, Mrs. Colton		1

MECHANICS.

For best Wagon,	Dempsey Brown	3
" Harrow,	F. Cooper	2
" Buggy Harness,	H. L. Brown	2

STOCK.

For best Stallion,	Isaac Keans	5
" Brood Mare,	Henry Fuller	3
" Colt under 1 year old,	John Dorsett	2
" do. over 1 year old,	L. D. Burkhead	2
" Jack,	Dempsey Brown	5
" Milch Cow,	Thos. T. Hill	2
" Bull Calf,	Thos. T. Hill	1

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

For best piece of Jeans,	Mrs. J. Walker	1
" Counterpane,	Mrs. Elizabeth McMasters	1
" Quilt,	Mrs. John Elder	1
" Blanket,	J. Walker	1
" Table Cloth,	Mrs. H. B. Elliott	1
" Ladies' Dress Goods,		1
" pieces of Fancy Needle-work,	Mrs F Cooper	1
" Painting,	Miss E. E. Worth	1
" Drawing,	do. do.	1

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

For best specimen of Beet,	Mrs. R. H. Brown	1
" largest Pumpkin,	A. J. Hale	1
" basket Mercer Potatoes,	A. W. Osborne	1
For best set of Truss Hoops,	R. F. Trogden	1
For a specimen of Needle-work,	Mary Phillips	50cts.
" " Knitting,	Miss Sallie Sanders	1
" " pure Tallow Candles,	Mrs F Cooper	1
For best Fat Hog, 14 months old,	Jno. Dorsett	2
" Filly, between 2 and 3 years,	Henry Fuller	3
" Mule,	Reuben Giles,	3
" Jennett,	Dempsey Brown	3

After the announcement of premiums, the Society held a short meeting, and the Fair was over. We cannot close without paying a compliment to the ladies, particularly those of Asheborough: we do not think it has ever been our lot to visit a town (and we flatter ourself that we have been over a considerable part of the Union,) wherein we did not see a single young lady who was not pretty, either in form or feature.

Respectfully yours, HAL.

FROM FRANCE.

Extracts from a Letter from an American resident in France to his Friend in Washington.

PARIS, October 11, 1855.

You will see confirmed in the advices by this steamer what I predicted from the first after the capture of the Malakoff, that the Russians would make a stand and defend the north side. This quarter of the city was originally avoided as being the stronger of the two. I do not and did not form an opinion from my individual and very imperfect knowledge of the fortresses or the state of the armies, but from *high military sources*, and which was confirmed by the English officers returning from the Crimea.

It is generally admitted that the Russian force in the Crimea is from 130,000 to 170,000 men, of which not less than 100,000 are at or near Sebastopol, and the remainder acts as garrisons at important points.

It was a great mistake of the London press, in their joy at the capture of the Malakoff, to think the Allies could dictate the terms of peace and make Russia pay the expenses of the war. They spoke of Russia as if that mighty Empire was like Naples, Greece, or some other small State.

I still continue of the opinion that a great battle will very soon be fought in the Crimea. The God of battles only knows how it will be decided, but the chances are decidedly in favor of the Allies, who have always proved themselves more than a match for the Russians in the field. If it results in their favor it will make no change as regards the prospects or duration of the war; but if it results as a great victory in favor of the Russians, the toesin will be sounded in every quarter, all Europe will be in movement, and you may anticipate the most frightful events and changes.

Vast quantities of all kinds of warlike *materiel* continue to be sent forward both from France and England. Since the capture of the Malakoff large bodies of the foreign recruits have been sent by England to the Crimea, (an English officer told me 18,000 or 20,000,) and about 10,000 troops have also gone from France. Besides these the divisions of Gen. De Chasse Loup Laubut and another division, together about 22,000, are under orders to embark, and will leave Toulon and Marseilles in ten or fifteen days, besides 7,000 men ordered down to these ports from Lyons, making together nearly 80,000 men; all of whom will be afloat and on their way to the Crimea before the 1st of November. The division of General De Chasse Loup Laubut, of 12,000 men, including a regiment of Chasseurs, is probably as splendid, will disciplined, and brave a body of troops as treads the earth, and such they will prove themselves in the day of battle.

Besides the above, the Sardinians have sent 7,500 more troops in addition to their original contingent of 15,000. Of these two divisions about 18,000 only remain under arms.

The cavalry force is to be strongly reinforced, and hence the heavy new supply of horses going forward, as the waste of war has reduced the French mounted force to about 4,000 sabres, which is much too small if they are to have extensive field fighting.

These mighty reinforcement, together with the large shipments of horses, *materiel*, and stores, are in direct contradiction to the opinions of the Times and other London papers, and is in proof that a severe and dreadful winter campaign is anticipated, with a determination to follow up with vigor the recent and any future advantages which may be gained.

Orders have been issued to discharge from the transport service a large number of the most expensive vessels, particularly the *large* British steamers, of which there are nearly forty in employ, retaining the smaller and less expensive steamers, of which there are great numbers. The American captains appear to have given great satisfaction, and in the reduction of the number of both steam and sailing transports not a single American vessel is to be discontinued. Many of them, however, will voluntarily retire on expiration of their respective terms unless the rates of compensation are advanced; for under the rise of freights at home and the prospect of continued profitable employ from the transportation of breadstuffs to Europe, they think they can do better at home than to remain in employ here, particularly during the season of boisterous and dangerous navigation in the Black Sea.

Money affairs continue to wear an unfavorable aspect, and I would recommend great caution in the United States on all commercial matters, as I think the signs are very portentous of a general financial crisis over all Europe of a severity that would prostrate the credit of the most powerful houses and make more bankrupts than we have witnessed since half a century. But a few weeks since money was comparatively abundant at three per cent. per annum, but the Bank of France has put it up to five per cent., and discounts no paper of longer date than seventy-five days. This was entirely unanticipated. The Bank of England has advanced the rate of discount to five and a half per cent., and from both these institutions specie is disappearing very fast. This, to a large extent, is no doubt caused by the war, but what is more cause for alarm is, that hoarding gold has commenced, which, if it becomes general will, with other causes, inevitably produce a panic and a crisis.

The funds in both countries are falling; extentive improvements making or contemplated in this Empire are suspended or abandoned, and credits for large operations are withdrawn.

Every one anticipates a further serious decline in the funds, which will produce great distress in this country. The late heavy loan was not taken for permanent investment, but on speculation, and parties who subscribed with a view to sell out on the first advance took much larger sums than they were able to pay; and being unable to realize, except at a heavy loss, under the decline, they are, notwithstanding, obliged to submit to the sacrifice, as they cannnot meet the instalments. This adds greatly to the pressure and alarm.

In addition, however, to the loan, the gambling on stocks is immense. Parties depositing, as a margin for fluctuations, 30,000 or 40,000 francs, can purchase 500,000 or 1,000,000 of francs in stocks on time, payable and deliverable at a subsequent period; and if a decline takes place of ten per cent, they of course sustain a loss of 50,000 to 100,000 francs, which many cannot meet, and are consequently ruined, and one failure produces others, as they knock each other down like a row of bricks. Thus far the fall has been in the French funds from 104 to 89¾ for the 4½ per cents., and from 71 down to 64 for the 3 per cents. This is a very severe decline, and if it proves only to be the beginning the consequences will be dreadful.

It is truly astonishing how this gambling in the funds pervades all classes, both in England and France. Even ladies of the highest rank, the *haute noblesse* of both countries, are deeply engaged in this dreadful game. When it prevails so generally and so heavily we may have some idea of the immense losses under such heavy fluctuations in stocks.

The manufacturers are seriously affected by the present state of things. They are always early sufferers, particularly those interested in silks and fancy articles and luxuries of every kind. The shop-keepers are the next neighbors to the manufactures, and they, too, feel the scorching flame; for when general distress prevails in Europe every body curtails—trade falls off; the consumption of foreign luxuries is lessened; credits are curtailed or withdrawn by the bankers; speculation ceases; improvements are suspended; and the laboring classes are thrown out of employ.

The public mind is gloomy, and it is now admitted that bread will continue to be dear, which is a most unfavorable item in this country. The official estimate of seven millions of hectolitres (nineteen millions of bushels) as the deficit of the crop of wheat is underrated. In the community the lowest estimate of the deficit is nine millions of hectolitres, though some estimate it even higher than this. It is now stated that the wheat crop in Algeria has been so abundant that it will present a surplus of four millions of hectolitres. If this should be so it will be a most important relief.

I sincerely hope Europe may be spared the storm that seems to be gathering; but when we see provisions dear, the people discontented, taxes increased, money scarce, new loans required, manufactures curtailed, commerce languishing, trade of all kinds depressed, and a severe and bloody war existsng, the end of which no one can predict, we need not be surprised that the public mind is anxious and alarmed. In France much, I may say every thing, depends on the life of the extraordinary man now at the head of the nation. If he falls under the knife of the assassin or otherwise, none of his name would mount his throne; he alone among them all can hold the helm in times like these. Again, the loss of a great battle in the Crimea would shake his throne to the very foundations. The memory of the great Napoleon is idolized by the great body of the French people, and one of the great holds that Louis Napoleon has on the French is the fact that he is "the nephew of his uncle." But even the great Napoleon, notwithtanding all he did for France and his great and wonderful victories, was nevertheless abandoned by the people when he was unfortunate, and so it would be again with the present ruler.

What a dreadful state of things would follow the death of the Emperor at this time, and particularly for England, who would be left without a friend or an ally on the continent, not even one of the petty German States! A civilian high in office remarked to me this very day, "The alliance with England is an unnatural one for France. With our mother's milk we have drawn in hatred for her, and this hereditary feeling of centuries cannot be thus suddenly changed. If we had any difference with her you would see how promptly the feeling against her would be exhibited all over France. We glory in our victories over the Russians, but at the same time have no hatred or ill feeling towards them, and all would hail with delight a peace with them."

Commercial Retrogression of New Orleans.—The influence which the railroads, now penetrating the West, are exerting upon the commerce of New Orleans, is beginning to excite a good deal of attention in that city. The New Orleans Daily Delta was the first to publish the fact that the exports from New Orleans exhibited a decline too remarkable to be accounted for by the scarcity of breadstuffs, and other domestic products, during the past year. The Delta takes up the annual statements of the commerce of New Orleans for the years 1853, '4, '5, and shows, by incontestible evidence, that the exports "for the year ending June 30th, 1853, amounted to $98,988,166; in 1854, to $83,926,728; in 1855, to $82,332,102—*a decrease in two years of sixteen millions of dollars.*" The cause of this diminution in the export trade is very justly attributed to "the railroads constructed by Northern, Eastern, and Western enterprise, which have tapped the tributaries of the Mississippi within the last two years and a half, and transferred to their own routes the produce, and freight, which used to find its natural *'entrepot'* in New Orleans."

But the Delta also gives another cause why produce now finds its way Eastward by rail, instead of following the cheaper route of the river; and this reason is, the want of energy exhibited by the New Orleans merchants in the shipment of articles consigned to their care.

A Strong Story.—A wild friend of ours, (Selma Tom,) told us the other day the following tough story:

Tom says he got acquainted with a very companionable fellow from one of the mountain counties, who happened to be in Selma on business. This was in August last. Mountain Sprout was a member of the church, but being a long way from home, and having never experienced *iced* cock-tail before, he "took on as much as he could wag with"—Tom aiding and abetting. In due time, Sprout went home, but rumors of his potations followed him, and the church brought him "to taw," for drunkenness. Sprout, on trial admitted that he had, while in Selma, got a little "foxy," but then he told his brethren, the "big lumps of ice they had at the bar, were so very inviting, he *couldn't help* drinking."

Thereupon an old brother got up and said, that for his part, if the young brother had only got drunk under the circumstances of being away from home, and falling into bad company, he should have been in favor of forgiving him, on his making proper acknowledgements. "But, brethren," he wound up, "this matter is worse than drinking. It's downright lying! Did you hear what brother Sprout *said about ice, and it August!* I'm for jerking him out for lying!" And out he went!—*Mongomery Mail.*

Gambling and Forgery.—A frightful development regarding Hartford morality has just come out. As we have repeatedly warned this community of late, the vice of gambling is exceedingly prevalent in this city—and men who had been supposed entirely above such things are occasionally enticed into sporting rooms and ruined. A case has come to light within a few days, of a young merchant of this city, whose business prospects were uncommonly bright; who was connected with most highly respected families in this city; who had as fair a start in life as mortal ever got; who has been proved guilty, not only of losing all he was worth, and money that justly belonged to his creditors, at the gaming tables; but who has forged notes to the amount of some thousands of dollars to conceal such losses—forging the names of his father-in-law, as signer or endorser, and putting them off through the banks, banking houses, and note buyers. This is a case of uncommon stamp, both from the character of the party concerned, and because the ruin is so palpably due to the gambling gentry of our town.

Hartford Courant.

Divorces in Indiana.—In Perry county, Indiana, at the late term of the county court, there were no less than twenty-two applications for divorce. One lady set forth as the ground of her application that her lord always slept with his back towards her. She obtained a bill instanter, as, of course, she ought.

Rapid Progress.—An exchange paper says—"It is only twenty two years since the first log cabin was erected in Burlington, Iowa, and it now contains ten thousand inhabitants."

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This is the comprehensive title given to the Society which last week closed its exhibition at Boston. We have a full report in the Boston papers of the proceedings of the fourth day, and the scene seems to have been grand and exhilarating beyond all that ever preceded it. The cavalcade is described as a magnificent and imposing spectacle. We quote from the Journal:

"First came the marshals, in their gay uniforms; then the brood mares and their colts, followed by the young stallions led by their grooms; next came horses of all work, harnessed to carriages of every description—gigs, sulkies, buggies and chaises; then followed the matched horses, forty-eight in number, with coaches and carriages in which were seated gentlemen and ladies; after these came the trotters, followed by a splendid draft team consisting of four large and noble bay horses attached to a large wagon. The whole number of horses was one hundred and seventy-seven.

"It is no easy task to portray the scene at this hour, as viewed from the upper balcony of the judges' stand. The movement of the cavalcade, completely filling the course in its whole length; the immense crowd which lined the course and filled the seats variegated by the many-colored silks and shawls of the ladies; the living tide of humanity pouring in at the gates and across Blackstone square, where in the sunlight a bright fountain glistened; the heavily-laden trains, steaming across the railroads in sight, were bringing other thousands to the scene; the waving banners, the white tents; the long line of cattle still marshalled beside the track; the spirit-stirring strains of 'Yankee Doodle' swelling up from the Brigade Band, and the bright sun shining upon all, rendered it a scene of surpassing beauty, one long to be remembered by the beholder."

Then came the drawing match by the working oxen; the trial of speed by fancy matched horses, the trial of draft horses.

But the great feature was the banquet, where, amidst the abundance provided for the physical man, there was indeed a "feast of reason." President Wilder, to whom much of the success of the enterprise is ascribed, called the guests to order in the following terms:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: It is suitable on all occasions to acknowledge our dependence on Him whose are 'the cattle on a thousand hills' and who 'openeth His hand and supplieth the wants of every living thing.' Will you join the Rev. Dr. Lothrop in imploring the benediction of Heaven upon us and on our feast?"

And the prayer was truly appropriate. Thanks were returned, after the banquet, by the Rev. Dr. Kirk, and then came the speeches of several of the most distinguished men of Massachusetts and other States; among them Gov. Gardner, Major Smith, Gov. Hoppin, of Rhode Island, Mr. McMichael, of Philadelphia, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Hon. Edward Everett, and Col. Thompson, President of the Board of Agriculture of Canada West. Several of these speeches were gems of the kind, as may well be supposed in view of the acknowledged abilities of the speakers. Referring to the peace and prosperity of our own happy land, the Hon. John C. Gray appropriately noticed the contrast with that "fair portion of the earth where thousands who should be employed in cultivating its surface are moistening it with their blood and where the soil is torn up and furrowed, not by the implements of agriculture, but by the missiles of death;" and concluded with the following happy toast:

"The surface of the Earth—the rightful domain of Agriculture: May the whole soon be restored to her peaceful and benevolent sway."

The banquet took place in a large tent, where tables were arranged for two thousand persons. The Exhibition closed on Saturday.

From a table published in the Traveller it appears that the total number of persons who visited Boston on Thursday last was eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and the total number of persons who went out of the city on the same day was eighty-two thousand one hundred and six; thus showing that five thousand six hundred and sixty-one strangers who came into the city on that day remained there over night.

Guano for Insects.—A correspondent of the Horticulturist says:

"Some time last summer, while budding some young peaches, I found that ants had taken possession of some ten feet in one row. They very earnestly resisted my attempts to inoculate the trees, inflicting many unpleasant wounds on my hands and arms. In order to disperse the warlike little nation, I sprinkled near a pint of fine guano along the little ridges. This threw them into immediate consternation. I noticed little collections of winged ants huddled close together, and seeming to be quiet, while those without wings ran about in great agitation. The following day not a single insect could be found where the day previous they appeared to be innumerable."

To which we add the following from an unknown source: "We had a very fine melon patch which was well nigh destroyed by the striped bug. The vines had commenced running, and in two or three days the bugs had stripped nearly every leaf. As a desperate remedy, we applied a handful of guano on the top of the hill as far as the vines had run, taking care that it did not fall on the leaf. In twenty-four hours not a bug was to be seen; the vines had assumed a healthy and vigorous growth, and are now loaded with fruit. The experiment was not on one vine only, but hundreds."

Western Agriculturist, October 19.

A machine for distributing types, invented by a Mr. Victor Beaumont, of this city, is attracting considerable attention just now, having been practically tested for several months past with perfect success. Thirty lines of type are received at one time into a horizontal wheel, whence they are distributed to their proper places in three minutes. The most beautiful simplicity is said to have been arrived at in the construction of the machine, and those who have seen its application speak of it in high terms of praise, and regard it as one of the most economical inventions for printers that has made its appearance for many a day.—*New York Letter.*

Four Good Habits.—There were four habits a wise and good man earnestly recommended in counsels, and also by his own example, and which he considered essentially necessary for the management of temporal concerns: these are Punctuality, Accuracy, Steadiness, and Despatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes the most hurtful to our own credit and interest and that of others may be committed, without the fourth, opportunities of great advantage are lost which it is impossible to reach.

"I once attempted," said Lord Byron, "to enumerate the number of days I have lived, which might, according to the common use of language, be called happy. I could not make them count more than eleven; and, I believe, I have a very distinct remembrance of every one. I often ask myself whether, between the present time and the day of my death, I shall be able to make up the round dozen."

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

Arrival of the George Law—two Weeks Later from California.—The steamer George Law from Aspinwall with California dates to the 5th inst., arrived here this evening. She brinq 550 passengers and $1,670,000 in gold. She connected at the Isthmus with the steamer John L. Stevens which brought down nearly $4,900,000 in treasure. The J. L. S. passed the Steamer Golden Gate on the 11th, and the Cortez on the 13th, both bound up.

The news from California is unimportant. All the election returns were in, but had not been officially counted. The entire American ticket had been elected. Johnson, for Governor, has over 5,000 majority. The whole vote of the State amounts to 96 thousand. The Legislature is composed of seventy-two Americans, 39 Democrats and 2 Whigs.

The Prohibitory law has been defeated by 6,000 majority.

Ex-Governor Foote, Ex-Congressman Marshall, and Mr. Pritcn were spoken of among the American candidates for the United States Senator to succeed Mr. Gwinn.

General Danvers, Secretary of State, had left for the Atlantic States to claim a seat in the House of Representatives at the meeting of the next Congress.

A party of one hundred and twenty recruits left San Francisco in the Uncle Sam to join Walker's expedition, and another party was to go from Nevada.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

Terrible Ravages of the Cholera.—The steamer Sierra Nevada, from San Juan del Sud, with several passengers who left New York on the 25th of September, put into Acapulco on the 7th of October. She had seventy-one deaths from cholera on her passage, and twenty-one in a few hours after her arrival.

The authorities refused to allow the dead bodies to be brought ashore.

The steamer Cortez has also arrived, but there is no sickness.

A New State out of Texas.—A writer from western Texas says the German, French, Swiss, Hungarian, and other European settlers in northwestern Texas are to a man in favor of forming a new State out of the western portion of that State; and to a man they are opposed to slavery. There are many settlers from the Northern States among them, too, and together he thinks they can command ten thousand votes already. The letter is written by Mr Wilcox, a member of Congress from Mississippi, who has lately returned from a visit to Texas. By the act annexing Texas it is provided that it may be divided into two or more States, and it is quite probable that such a division will ere long be demanded.

Increase of Population in Illinois.—The following table exhibits the progress of this State since 1810:

1810	12,282
1820	55,211
1830	157,445
1840	486,183
1850	851,470
1855	1,300,000

Rendering teeth insensible to pain.—The Dublin Hospital Gazette states that diseased teeth have been rendered insensible to pain by a cement composed of Canada Balsam and slacked lime, which is to be inserted in the hollow of the tooth, like a pill. It is stated that such pills afford immediate relief in all toothaches but chronic cases of inflammation. This remedy for toothache is simple, safe, and can be easily tried by any person.

A Paragon of a Woman.—The Indianapolis Journal gives the following account of a lady residing in Paris, Tennessee. Her example is worthy of imitation, not so much as regards the extraordinary feeundity she has herself exhibited as the generous conduct she has manifested towards those not of her own blood. We are sorry that we cannot give her name in full. The matron in question is a Mrs. D——, now eighty-seven years old. She had twenty three living children, and prayed to the good Lord to give her one more, to make the round and goodly number of two dozen. Besides these, she has raised fourteen orphan children. She has educated thirty children—her own and a portion of the orphans, and for many years sent nineteen children to school in Paris, and their dinners with them. She says that none of those she has reared and educated have ever disgraced her or themselves. The girls have all married well, and are rich. The boys have all done well—one of her orphan *proteges* has been in Congress, several others in the State Legislature; there are sundry colonels, &c., among them and all are highly respectable.

A Small Case of Conscience.—It is not unusual to hear of persons receiving money enclosed in anonymous communications which is due to them, but it is rare that trifling sums are thought of, though the principle is the same whether the amount be ten cents or ten thousand dollars. We were shown the following yesterday, received through the city post, enclosed in an envelope bearing the mark of the Union Bank of Maryland.

"To the Steam Tow Relief Company,—Dear Sir:—Enclosed please fined 10 cents, which I unlawfully detained from you. It is my passage from Cove Cottage that I owe you for. I am your's, CONSCIENCE.

The amount is trifling but there is no doubt the party who was thus prompted to liquidate so small a matter slept better after it, and will deal honorably in larger transactions.

Balt. American.

Accident.—We learn by a private letter from a friend at Walterboro, S. C. that two Sabbaths ago, at the Methodist Church in that place, while divine service was in progress, and the building crowded to overflow, the front gallery instantly gave way, and came down with a fearful crash, upon the heads of those who were seated underneath. The gallery was filled with negroes, and gave way under the weight. The consternation and confusion is described as having been great—many supposing that the entire building was falling. Strange to say, no person was killed though several were more or less injured.

Sumterville Watchman.

All Wright.—The family of Gov. Wright, of Indiana, has been recently increased by the addition of a pair of twins. The boy has been named Kentucky and the girl Indiana.

The fact Officially Announced.—The charming and beautiful Eugenie, the lovely and lawful spouse of Louis Napoleon, is certainly in a condition, which gives promise of an increase to the Royal Family.

The Royal Prussian Gazette states that Queen Victoria and Prince Albert are to stand godfather and godmother to the Prince or Princess which is shortly expected to increase the Imperial family of France.

Courting For Fun.—In Kentucky at the Flemingtou County Court, a wealthy man who courted a girl just for the fun, has been mulcted in $6,000 damages for breach of promise.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

HILLSBORO', Oct. 30, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Between Raleigh and this place, on the North Carolina rail road, the traveller has occasional glimpses of a distant range of a beautiful undulating country. On leaving behind the pine-clad hills, and entering the land of the mountain and the oak, I felt sad, as if forsaken of an old tried friend.

The early dawn of morning found me near the banks of the river Enoe, looking down into its valley in which Hillsboro', the ancient capital of the State, seemed to sit in calm repose and dignity, unmindful of the stream of passengers that passed and repassed almost within the verge of her ancient court yard. A desire to gaze upon such calm tranquility overcame all ideas of speed and business. I lingered—tarried on my journey, and have spent emphatically a most delightful day.

Hillsboro' depot, from some incomprehensible reason, is nearly a mile south-west of the centre of the town. To reach the Union Hotel, kept by Major Howerton, we had to traverse King street and Churton. After breakfast, I took a stroll over the town proper, and beheld the evidences of its antiquity at every step made upon the stone-paved foot path, as well as in the dilapidated condition and antiquated appearance of many of the buildings. On Churton street, and nearly opposite my hotel, there stands a one story house, mentioned in Lossing's "Field Book of the Revolution," as Cornwallis's Office; while King street boasts of possessing, in good repair, the house he occupied as his Quarters. Upon this latter street a fine brick masonic edifice is reared, on the site where stood the notorious Fanning's Office. Of course I visited the grave yard of the Presbyterian Church, which is in part bounded by Churton and Tryon streets; and there I beheld the grave of William Hooper, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independene. It is enclosed by a substantial brick wall, and a large freestone slab lies flat upon the grave, announcing that he was the son of Rev. William Hooper, Rector of Trinity Church, Boston; Born 1743. Died October 14th, 1792. No mention is made of the act that has stamped an immortality upon his name. A large Cedar, wild Cherry, and the flowering Locust, shade the hallowed spot. Orange County, or North Carolina, may yet awake to a sense of duty, and erect (not) a "*small* monument," to the memory of him whose name is associated with a deed in which they glory and feel a just pride. As a statesman, William Hooper is most generally known—but the statute laws of North Carolina prove that he was a distinguished lawyer, and a humane man. At an early period in his career he was appointed Solicitor for the County Court in Cumberland, and several indictments in his hand-writing are filed away in that office.

From the grave of Hooper I desired to go to the grave of Gov. Thomas Burke, who is interred two miles west of Hillsboro'. This I could not accomplish, and satisfied my curiosity by looking on his residence on the west side of Queen street, from which, whilst Governor of the State, he was carried off by the Tories and confined a prisoner of war on St. James Island, near Charleston, South Carolina. Upon an examination of the office of the Clerk of the County Court, I found a copy of his will, in which he speaks of a debt due to him from the State, which he could not believe she would refuse to pay—and proceeds to appropriate the amount when collected. In subsequent clauses he devises and bequeaths all his real and personal estate to his wife and daughter, and in the event of their dying without issue, devising said estate, *from his next of kin or heirs at law.* His will is that all his estate shall pass to his Executors, Willie Jones and James Hogg. The witnesses to the will are John Williams and Alfred Moore. The daughter of Gov. Burke is still alive, in Green County, Alabama.

This is another to whom North Carolina owes a monument. To his ardent love of liberty, and the spirit of freedom that burned within him, we are indebted for the invaluable Bill of Rights under which we now live. That and our old State Constitution being principally from his pen.

The Records of this County are in an admirable state of preservation from 1752. About 1754, Richard Caswell, the first Governor of North Carolina, after independence, was appointed Clerk of the County Court—but in a short time some one was appointed Deputy.

I had pointed out to me on Churton street, the original Court House, and the building in which the Convention met to adopt the Constitution of the United States. At that sitting it was rejected, but the speeches of such men as Judge Iredell, in its behalf, had influence to have it accepted the following year at Halifax.

The present Court House stands in the centre of the Town. It is a modern brick building, and equal to any in the State. A cupola rises from its roof, in which is the Town Clock—a present from his Majesty George the 3d to Col. Fanning, to be by him presented to the Royal Borough of Hillsborough. Both Donors and all of the Donees sleep the sleep of death, but the Gift ticks on, and ever and anon its "tongue of time" tells the hour to one and all.

Strolling around the suburbs of the Town, I saw many elegant and stately mansions, embosomed in gigantic oak groves. Eastwardly stands the former residence of Ex-Chief Justice Ruffin, now occupied by Gen. Cadwallader Jones. Beyond is the mansion-house of Gov. Graham; and still further east lies the residence of Mrs. Kirkland, the hill beyond which I ascended and had a distant prospect of the surrounding country, and for some distance could trace the course of the Enoe, beyond which rose stately hills, clothed and crowned with an almost impenetrable oak forest, dressed in the gorgeous drapery which autumn loves to wear.

Opposite the residence of Gov. Graham stands the house in which Priestly Mangum lived and died. The Episcopal Church is literally embowered in an oak grove, and is a neat tasteful building, but the grave-yard is much neglected. Near the Church, a new house in the most modern fancy style, is being built by Mr. Hill.

On Queen street Dr. Long has recently erected a new brick building as an addition to the house, that is the counterpart of the Eccles Farm House, in Fayetteville. The old house has been renovated by a modern front, but the shingles are still left to attest its antiquity, and to enable it to maintain interest with those who venerate the past. The residences of Dr. Cain and Dr. Strudwick are elegant and beautiful, reflecting credit on their taste. Walking northwardly up Churton street, I passed Mrs. Burwell's Female Seminary, which is adorned by a shady, roomy, and beautiful front yard. Continuing west I reached the outskirts of the town, and walked back by the Hillsborough Academy, an institution which had acquired almost a national reputation, and felt sad on witnessing the evidences of decay it now presents.

A range of mountains, three in number, called the Occanoechie mountains, rises abruptly on the south-side of the Town. They had tantalized me all day; wherever I looked they seemed to attract my notice. I could stand it no longer; crossed the River Enoe on stepping stones, ascended to the summit of the nearest mountain, and looked down upon the Town below, and around on either hand over a large space of beautiful landscape, alternating in hill and dale as far as the eye could reach. This ramble took longer time than I expected, and prevented me the pleasure of dining with a friend.

On my return I passed the residence of Judge Bailey, which is really a beautiful and romantic home. Close by stands the residence of Mr Norwood; and further east is that of his father, the late Judge Norwood, at which his son now resides. On gazing upon this place, I was reminded of a remark made by an English nobleman: "Any tallow chandler can have a beautiful dwelling, but it takes a century of Gentlemen to have a majestic grove." Mr. Norwood is in possessing both a majestic grove and beautiful house.

On my return I did myself the honor to visit Chief Justice Nash, and was pleased to find him in the enjoyment of vigorous health. There was pointed out to me, in his front yard, two of six Flowering Locust trees, still alive, which must have been grown in 1794, and one said to have captivated Monsieur Genet, the French Minister, who endeavored to embroil our then infant republic in European politics. Other trees planted by the venerable Chief Justice have grown old with him—and he now sits beneath their shade enjoying the *otium cum dignitate* of a well spent life.

I have thus hastily sketched my impressions of a first—and a single day—visit to Hillsboro'. I have omitted much worthy of notice, both ancient and modern; but I have had the satisfaction of looking on the modest house, in which Judge Badger began his career in life.—The elegant mansion of the late Judge Norwood.—The early homes of Chief Justice Ruffin, and Chief Justice Nash—and the late Judge Cameron—the beautiful and romantic home of Judge Bailey—and the stately mansion of Governor Graham. These things having seen, I shall leave in the morning, hoping that the coming generation may excel the past and that the future greatness of Hillsboro' may excel her ancient fame. B

Fire at Henderson.—Seven houses, in Henderson, Granville County, known as Capt. Young's row, were consumed by fire on the night of the 30th ult. supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss estimated at $12,000.—*Ral. Post.*

Leut. General Scott will receive upwards of $10,530 back pay by virtue of his brevet appointment, dating from March 29th, 1847, or about $1,300 per year additional to his pay and emoluments as Major General.

Singular Origin of a Fire.—Some children, playing in the house of Geo. W. Angell, of Bedford, Michigan, discovered smoke coming up through the boards, and gave the alarm, when the boards were removed and a mouse's nest discovered, into which the little animal had dragged a friction match. The match had probably been ignited by the movements of the mouse, and but for its timely discovery must have caused a serious fire.

"Who trow dat Brick?"—The negro political convention, at Philadelphia, was thrown into great confusion, a few days since, by a proposition from a member to lay an assessment of one dollar, per head, on members. Julius Cæsar Dobell was excessively indignant, and insinuated that Fred. Douglass and other sharp niggers had been "growing fat," on that game for a number of years. Cæsar, himself, had never got "nuffin." Hence, he became noisy and odorous.—*M. Mail*

An Abolition opinion of the Free Blacks of the North.—The New York Tribune thus portrays the character of the free blacks of the North:

"Nine-tenths of the free blacks have no idea of setting themselves to work except as the hirelings and servitors of white men; no idea of building a church, or accomplishing any other serious enterprise except through beggary of the whites. As a class, the blacks are indolent, improvident, servile, and licentious; and their inveterate habit of applying to white benevolence or compassion whenever they realize a want or encounter a difficulty is eminently baneful and enervating. If they could never more obtain a dollar until they shall have earned it, many of them would suffer, and some perhaps starve; but, on the whole, they would do better and improve faster than may now be reasonably expected."

THE CAPTAIN.—A FRAGMENT, BY BRAINARD.

[The Bridgeport paper of March, 1855, said: "Arrived, schooner Fame, from Charleston, via New London. While at anchor in that harbor, during the rain-storm of Thursday evening last, the Fame was run foul of by the wreck of the Methodist meeting-house, from Norwich, which was carried away in the late freshet."]

Solemn he paced upon that schooner's deck
And muttered of his hardships: "I have been
Where the wild will of Mississippi's tide
Has pushed me on the sawyer; I have sailed
In the thick night along the wave-washed edge
Of ice, in acres, by the pitiless coast
Of Labrador; and I have scraped my keel
O'er coral rocks in Madagascar seas;
And often, in my cold and midnight watch,
Have heard the warning voice of the lee shore
Speaking in breakers. Aye, and I have seen
The whale and sword-fish fight beneath my bows,
And, when they made the deep boil like a pot,
Have swung into its vortex; and I know
To cord my vessel with a sailor's skill
And brave such dangers with a sailor's heart:
But never yet upon the stormy wave,
Or where the river mixes with the main,
Or in the chafing anchorage of the bay,
In all my rough experience of harm,
Met I—a Methodist meeting-house!
Cat-head, or beam, or davit, has it none,
Starboard nor larboard, gunwale, stem, nor stern!
It comes in such a 'questionable shape'
I cannot even *speak* it! Up jib, Josey,
And make for Bridgeport! There, were Stratford Point,
Long Beach, Fairweather Island, and the buoy
Are safe from such encounter, we'll *protest!*
And Yankee legends long shall tell the tale
That once a Charleston schooner was beset,
Riding at anchor, by a meeting-house."

Why is a young lady just from a boarding-school like a building committee?—Because she is ready to receive proposals.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscriber are notified, that for the convenience of those indebted to me I will be at Calvin Black's Store, at Floral College, N. C., on Monday the 26th, 27th, and 28th days of November next, for the purpose of making settlements with those indebted to me; and on the above mentioned days will take Cotton for settlement. Those failing to meet me there may expect to find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. JOHN McINNIS.

Dondarroch, Oct. 26, 1855. 49*3t

DISEASES OF A PULMONARY CHARACTER,

PREVENTED, AND AN ELEGANCE OF FIGURE ACQUIRED, by those who have weak contracted chests, and are round or stoop shouldered, by wearing "VANHORN'S PATENT CHEST EXPANDER OR ELASTIC SHOULDER BRACE, adapted to adults of both sexes," and invaluable for children when growing, to improve their form. They are light and elastic, and interfere with no style of dress. The gentleman's Brace answers as a substitute for suspenders. Size required in inches, around the chest and waist; forwarded per mail, free of charge. Ladies' and Gents' $3 Children's $2 50.

C. W. VANHORN & CO.

32 NORTH NINTH st., below Arch, Philadelphia.

Oct. 16, 1855. 45 6m

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1855.

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.—We are glad to hear that the number of Scholars now amounts to 86, and the prospect is that it will soon reach 100

The Trustees esteem themselves fortunate in securing the services of Mrs. OLIVIA HORNE, of Pittsborough, in the important department of Governess. Mrs. H. has arrived and entered upon her duties, and under her personal supervision will come all who board in the Institution.

RAIL ROAD DEPOT.—We learn that the Board of Directors of the Western Rail Road Company have authorised the purchase of the lot formerly the residence of Mr. Archibald Graham, on Maiden Lane, with the large vacant lot in front of it, for a Depot for the Road. The site is an eligible one, to which there is no objection, we presume, though complaint is made against the price agreed on, viz: $5,000.

RAIL ROADS TO THE WEST.—A gentleman who visited Charlotte recently, informs us that he heard a strong desire expressed there to form a connection by rail road with our road to the Coal Mines, now in process of construction. Not only would that be the nearest route to water navigation, by this place to Wilmington, and the nearest route to the Northern markets, by Beaufort, (with which we expect to be connected after the cars come here with coal,) but the great iron region beyond Charlotte,—Lincoln, Rutherford, &c.—is in want of coal to keep alive the fires in their foundries. They have the iron and the lime, but fuel is scarce, and coal is not to be had at all. The cheap conveyance of coal to that part of the State would give an impetus to the manufacture of iron, the like of which has never been dreamed of in North Carolina.

The distance from Deep River to Charlotte is about 80 miles. From Charlotte to Rutherfordton a road will certainly be built.

It will be recollected that a rail road from Asheville to this place, which would pass near to Charlotte, was ably advocated in this paper some eighteen months ago, by one of the first men in the Western part of the State; and that it also formed a prominent feature in that comprehensive scheme so forcibly presented in the remarkable pamphlet of Dr. Hawks. It will be the interest of the Western part of the State to connect with our Coal Mine Road; and they will see and feel that interest by the time our Road shall be finished. We are happy to learn that the Contractors are working at it with great energy. The signs are, that of the alternatives of ruin, or great prosperity, now before us, we shall avoid the former and secure the latter. We cannot stand still. With the facilities for trade and travel lately created all around us, we should sink if we did nothing. But with a right spirit, the way to prosperity is clear before us.

THE LATE GOV. DUDLEY.—On Wednesday last, in the Superior Court of New Hanover, Geo. Davis, Esq. moved that the Court adjourn for that day, as a mark of respect to the memory of Ex-Gov. Dudley, who had departed this life on the previous day. Mr. Davis accompanied his motion by some eloquent remarks on the virtues and services of the deceased; to which Judge Ellis responded in a similar strain, and forthwith adjourned the Court.

A meeting of the citizens of Wilmington was held on the same day, at which eloquent tributes to the memory of the deceased were paid by Joshua G. Wright, George Davis, Dr. F. J. Hill, and Hon. John H. Bryan of Raleigh. The meeting adopted appropriate resolutions of respect, and providing for a suspension of business on the day of the funeral, and for a eulogy to be delivered during the ensuing meeting of the stockholders in the W. & R. Rail Road, by Rob't H. Cowan, Esq.

The Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Board also adopted resolutions of respect; and the funeral pageant was the largest ever seen in Wilmington, says the Herald.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Wadesborough, it will be seen by advertisement in another column, has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the past six months; and it has, besides, been able to carry near 3 per cent. to reserved profits. Its new Banking House is nearly finished.

The Annual meeting of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company took place on Thursday last. Messrs. Geo. W. Mordecai, R. A. Hamilton, Thos. Miller, and Dr. W. J. Hawkins, were elected Directors by the Stockholders. The State Directory consists of Messrs. G. H. Wilder, Allen Perry and J. C. King.

Robert A. Hamilton, of Granville county, has been elected President of the Company, to succeed Dr. Crudup, who has served as such for a few months past.

A dividend of 6 per cent. for the past year has been declared.

We find the following notice in the National Intelligencer,—

NOTICE.—GEORGE E. BADGER, of North Carolina, and J. M. CARLISLE, of Washington, have extended their professional association (heretofore restricted to the United States Court of Claims) so as to embrace the argument of causes in the Supreme Court of the United States.

They may be addressed at Raleigh, N. C., or at the city of Washington. Nov. 2.

A writer in the Raleigh Standard nominates the Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin for the Vice Presidency of the United States. We thought that the aspirations of his political friends looked to a still higher office.

The net amount in the U. S. Treasury, on the 1st inst., was $22,013,719.

Amos Kendall, ex-Postmaster General, is preparing his autobiography. It is to be a posthumous publication.

All right. We have Barnum and Bennett, and why not Kendall?

FAIRS.—The extent to which these exhibitions of agricultural, mechanical, and domestic industry are carried, throughout the country, is truly astonishing. The Agricultural Fair at Boston was visited by two hundred thousand persons, and the receipts for entrance money, at 25 cents each, were nearly $50,000. The Fair of the American Institute, in New York city, which is more mechanical than agricultural, has already been visited by upwards of 100,000 persons. It is held in the Crystal Palace, which is found to be so admirably adapted to the purpose, that an effort is making to purchase it for the Institute. The price is $200,000. We shall be glad to find the building preserved for some useful purpose, for it is worth a visit of itself, as an architectural curiosity.

We hope that public spirited individuals in all parts of this State will take care to keep alive the interest in the annual State and County Fairs. They are as yet comparatively small exhibitions and small assemblages of people; but so at first were those of New York and Massachusetts. And although we may not hope to rival their present greatness, there cannot be a doubt of the good effected by even what has already been done. The best and wisest and most eloquent men in the State should be called upon to deliver Addresses; and every man or woman who has anything good of its kind, ought to show it, not so much as a matter of pride as for the encouragement of his or her neighbors to produce like excellent things. In this way better modes and implements of tillage will be diffused, the quantity and quality of crops improved, better stock raised, comfort and elegance in household economy be promoted; and in short, our land be made to approximate to that condition of prosperity which is everywhere apparent to the eye in those States where such Fairs are common, even though less favored in soil and climate than ours.

We earnestly call upon the people of this county and town, to bestir themselves, and make the coming and every successive Fair of the Cumberland Agricultural Society, superior to its predecessor in the number and quality of the articles exhibited, and the number of visiters. Let no one who has put his hand to the plow look back.

Among those who are vastly benefitted by these Fairs, are the business men of the towns in which they are held. This fact,—and any one who will open his eyes must see that it is a fact,—should induce every individual in those towns to contribute liberally to their getting up and proper accommodation. Look at what occurred in Boston on one day of the Fair there. 87,716 persons came into the city from the country and other towns on that day; and 82,106 left during the day; showing that 5,661 strangers who came in the morning stayed over night. Probably no individual of that immense throng left the city without spending some money; and some of them must have spent a great deal, for on that day the receipts of country bank notes at the Suffolk bank (deposites of merchants &c.) were $360,000 more than the largest sum ever paid in previously during any one day.

Of the persons who came to Boston on that day, 25,968 were by rail road; 24,002 were in vehicles; and the remainder, 37,686, came into the city on foot. The number of vehicles that came into the town was 6669.

Besides this recent case of money making in Boston by a grand display, the Baltimore Patriot mentions the following:—

"When Boston, a few years since, got up her famous Railroad celebration, the lavish expenditure required to sustain worthily so bold a glorification, created no little surprise among citizens of other States, who imagined that the good people of the old Bay State were certainly paying remarkably dear for their whistle. But the acute descendants of the Puritans knew perfectly well what they were about. To have made a local affair of it—winding up the day by a cosy dinner to be discussed by the municipal authorities, the officers of railway corporations, and a few selected guests, would have been to have thrown just so much money away; while to spend largely, to extend their invitations to all quarters of the American Union, and to make their arrangements on so grand a scale as would secure the attendance of President Fillmore and his suite from Washington, and Lord Elgin and his official attendants from Canada, was a speculation which would not only justify a large outlay, but would secure, in its results, a brave array of figures on the profit side of the account. So judged the business men of Boston, and they judged wisely. "If we would make money," said they, "out of this affair —we must spend money;" and, acting upon this sage conclusion, they opened their purse strings, threw their hearts into the measure, called upon the journals of the country to take note of their doing, and succeeded in handsomely fulfilling all their calculations.

LOVER'S QUARRELS.—John Van Buren and the Washington Union are at loggerheads. Prince John having declared that the candidates comprising the Soft Shell Ticket in New York, were old friends of Martin Van Buren, the Union retorts, that if that is the case, it feels indifferent about the success of that ticket—which it is known that both the Pierce Administration and its friend Van Buren are in favor of. Next we hear of Van Buren at Albany, where he "defended the Administration and the President from the attacks of the Washington Union. He attributed the course of that paper to its hostility to Franklin Pierce, and to an intrigue to supplant him."

This is all a sham. Van Buren and the Union and the Administration understand each other, and will, no matter what be their ostensible position, work together for the spoils so long as it is their interest to do so. The present coquetting is only an effort to wheedle both slavery men and anti-slavery men into the support of the Locofoco ticket and the Administration.

Mr. Choate delivered a great Whig Union speech in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Wednesday night last. It is said that 10,000 people were present; and much good is anticipated from the speech.

Senator Mason, of Virginia, has declined, in a courteous note, the Boston invitation to deliver a Lecture on slavery in that city.

RAIL ROAD TO SALEM.—The Salem Press says,—

"It is seriously spoken of to build a Rail Road from this place to High Point or Lexington, a distance of 18 or 20 miles, where it will intersect the North Carolina Railroad, and thus place us upon an equality with some of our more fortunate sister towns, so far as Railroad facilities are concerned.

"We know that a branch from the Central Road to this place would prove to be a public benefit of incalculable value, and we believe the road will be built, sooner or later. The estimated cost of building and stocking the road is $300,000 —which amount our citizens alone could easily raise."

A FALLACY ANSWERED.—Under this head the National Intelligencer notices the complaint of the Northern Abolitionists, against the provision of the Constitution which counts, for purposes of representation, every five slaves as three persons, —thus giving, as they say, undue political power to the slave States,—and exposes it by answering, that if the most ultra abolitionists had their way, and all the slaves were free persons, they would each one be counted as a person to be represented. And thus, instead of three millions of slaves being counted as only eighteen hundred thousand persons, as at present, they would be counted as three millions, and the South be entitled to representatives in Congress and to votes for President and Vice President accordingly. Instead of the North gaining political power by the process, it would lose, very materially. This ought to be plain enough to any but people blinded by fanaticism.

We once heard an idea somewhat akin to the above. Conversing, shortly after the election of Gen. Taylor, with a gentleman in Boston, belonging to a family which bore one of the most distinguished names in New England, he remarked that the North would not longer submit to a Southern man going to the polls and putting a hundred votes into the ballot box because he owned a hundred slaves! It was with some difficulty that we persuaded him that this was not so, that no Southern man, any more than a Northern man, ever put but one vote in a ballot box.

The truth is, to use an expressive phrase, the abolitionists "go it blind." Many of them are of course well informed on all such matters; but the majority are gulled and excited by false representations.

UNBLUSHING CORRUPTION.—The American Organ, at Washington City, states that Peter G. Washington, paying Auditor of the Treasury, had, when paying the quarterly salaries to the Clerks in that Department on Tuesday last, "formally and positively demanded of each clerk, messenger, and watchman in the Treasury Department a contribution of five dollars for the purpose of purchasing votes in Maryland. The amount thus collected, we learn, reached $2,000, which has been forwarded to Baltimore to be expended in purchasing votes for the Hon. Henry May. Poor and needy men, Whigs, and persons who are conscienciously opposed to such bribery and corruption, were forced, under pain of dismissal, to contribute the amount.

The American Government purchasing American votes! To what are we coming?

P. S.—A personal friend informed us this morning that he had heard that one of the employes in the Sixth Auditor's Office, who was called upon to contribute five dollars to the Maryland electioneering fund, protested against the demand and begged to be let off with a smaller amount. The person soliciting the contributions replied that the order was imperative, and he must contribute five dollars. He also informs us that the sum of $5,000 was collected in the various departments.—*Amer. Organ.*

POLITICAL OUTRAGE.—A procession of the American party in New York, on Tuesday night last, was assaulted by a large gang of Irishmen, who had laid in wait for the Americans. Stones, brickbats, knives and pistols were freely used, and a number of persons were badly beaten. The transparencies were destroyed, the American flag trailed in the dust, and the procession effectually dispersed.

There will be a hot time at the election tomorrow.

CALIFORNIA.—The California papers estimate the population of that State at 350,000. There are 15 daily newspapers, 6 tri-weeklies, and 35 weeklies, published in the State. In the city of San Francisco, there are 10 daily, and 4 tri-weekly. In Jan. 1854, there were 14 daily. The business was overdone, and some of the establishments failed. The office of the Alta California was sold at Sheriff's sale on the 28th Sept. for $11,000. It probably cost $50,000 to $100,000.

Virginia 6 per cent. Stock was selling in New York on Wednesday last at 93¾.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.—The Greensborough Patriot says,—

Our friend Elihu Coffin left a potato in our office last week, which, when taken out of the ground, weighed 8 lbs. and measured 21 inches in circumference. Who will try to beat old Guilford? Just as well knock under to her.

And Guilford soil does not only grow large potatoes but a *heap* of them. Mr. Z. Spruill, a week or two since made us a present of a few messes, grown in a patch of a quarter of an acre, from which he gathered seventy bushels.

Guilford is also ahead in other articles of produce. Mr. Solomon Hopkins, of this place, raised on an acre and a half of ground 27½ barrels of corn, being an average of 61⅔ bushels to the acre; besides several wagon loads of pumpkins—a yield hard to beat.

Speaking of corn reminds us of several ears presented to us by F. Fentress, Esq., one of which measured 18 inches in length. It is a yellow corn, fine plump grain, and yields abundantly, one stalk bearing two good ears. Mr. F. procured the seed from the North.

Some of our neighbors had fields of wheat that would have done "to put in the papers." Messrs. W. A. Winbourne and F. M. Walker, of this place, we learn, each had a field of wheat that yielded over 20 bushels to the acre.

Impeaching Judge Kane.—Petitions to Congress are said to be in circulation in some portions of Maine and Illinois, praying the impeachment of Judge Kane at the bar of the Senate of the United States, for misconduct in office growing out of the Passmore Williamson case.

A LONG SPEECH.—In the Court of Claims, Mr. Sherman, who is associated with Mr. Badger and Mr. Baxter as Counsel for the great Florida claim of more than a million of dollars, commenced his argument on Saturday, continued it on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and closed it on Thursday; when Mr. Baxter commenced his argument, which he concluded on Friday The Court sits three hours each day.

SPUNK.—We received the annexed letter by this morning's mail. We have not the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Jones, but as his letter bears the post mark of "Snow Camp, N. C., 11th mo. 2d," we presume he is a genuine character.

Mr. Jones threatens to subscribe for a newspaper; and we really think that he needs one,—but not *our'n*, for neither our spelling nor our politics conform to his, which we faithfully copy below:—

ALEMANCE COUNTY NC
Snow Camp P. O. Oct. 18 1825

Messurs Edytors,—i sene in your paypor sum time back a peice conserning a muster somwhare away doun the country whar they as you say made a picter of old general Harison on a pine tree and shot at hit and cut it about mity bad. Now I tel you jist what it Is I dont bleve any sich a thing becase I dont bleve people would do sich, now I tel you If we had a muster up her and old general harison wast thar he woud see fits cause every one of uss up her is real old dimecrats, and democrats to the core now iff any off your Droted whigs wus to show his face in thes parts he woud git his due if he went to medlin a long with our musterin sertun. Now I hav bin to fayett and Ive ben to raley and Ive seen all your big works and I have never seen any of you whigs that I kerd a sent for never seed one that I axed a bit of ods. Now I reckon ther is jist as gud democrat papors as yourn is a whig and I mean to subscribe for won but It wont be yourn case you is always makin fun of the democrats and hard shel Baptusts. case they hav sertain ways for themselves and case the bleve in the lord and do jist rite and case you hi floun whigs gits licked evry onse and a while your awais a maikin things on us to try and ingur our Karecktors. I tel you, you whigs is jist past goin case we democrats are hemin you inn on both sides we are a goin to quit goin to fayett and send our flower to Norfolk and you will not get to cheet uss any more sartain nor have me up any moor about not whantin to pay toll on your Dratted plank Road you see we democrats up her aint a gon to be runover no longer

Yours & C soforth
JACUP JONES

N B you Can do jist as you like about puttin this in your paypor as I dont Kere who knous my principles

JA. JONES

E. J. HALE & SON.

At Guilford Superior Court, Peter Johnson was convicted of the murder (in a drunken spree) of Bartlett Y. Dimond, in Rockingham county, from which the case was removed. Johnson was sentenced to be executed on Monday the 3d Dec., from which he appealed to the Supreme Court.

POST OFFICE DISCONTINUED.—Rock Grove, Richmond County, has been discontinued.

Money is very tight in New York; worth 9 to 12 per cent. Stocks continue to fall.

The Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, for North Carolina, meets in this place next week, commencing on the 8th inst.
N. Carolinian.

Annual Conference.—The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this State, will commence in Wilmington, on the 14th instant. From 100 to 120 clergymen are expected to be in attendance. The business sessions of the conference will, we learn, be held in the Court House—for divine worship and preaching, in the various churches. Bishop Andrew will preside.—*Ib.*

Board of Internal Improvements.—At a meeting of the Board of Internal Improvements, held at the Executive Office on Thursday last—present, His Excellency Gov. Bragg, Hon. Calvin Graves and N. E. Canady, Esq.—the following appointments were made:

Alfred Jones, Esq., of Wake, State representative in the meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Road.

Owen R. Kenan, Esq., of Duplin, State representative in the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company. L. H. B. Whitaker, Esq., of Halifax, William K. Lane, Esq., of Wayne, and William A. Wright, Esq., of New Hanover, Directors on behalf of the State in the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company.
Raleigh Standard.

The Synod of North Carolina.—This venerable body according to appointment met in this place Wednesday last, Oct. 31st, and after an able, intelligent and interesting sermon by the Rev. Hector McLean, from the words, "for they watch for your souls, as they that must give account," taken from Hebrews xiii chapter 17 verse, it was organized by electing the Rev. Eli W. Caruthers Moderator, and Revs. Stephen Neill and Jas. P. McPherson temporary clerks.

There are, we understand, a very large number in attendance, and the prospect is very flattering for an interesting session.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

Trial.—Peter, a slave, the property of Mr. Murphy of this county, was yesterday put on trial before Judge Ellis, for the murder of his wife. The evidence was altogether circumstantial. Early one morning he was found in his cabin lying on the floor with his throat cut, and his wife dead by his side with a severe contusion on her head caused by the blow of an axe. Threats had previously been made by both against the life of each, and Peter averred that while he was kneeling near the fire, his wife approached him from behind and cut his throat, whereupon he felled her with an axe. The jury late last night brought in a verdict of manslaughter.

For the State Mr. Solicitor Strange. For the defendant, Geo. Davis Esq.— *Wil. Herald.*

THE SOUND DUES.—On this subject the London Times says,—

"The Danish Government, which till lately with so much success opposed an invincible *vis inertiæ* to all expostulations on the subject of the Sound dues, recognises the present moment as one which demands instant steps to be taken with a view to saving some portion of them, and is endeavoring to procure a Congress of Deputies from the different States interested in the Baltic trade. The proximate cause of this step being taken seems to be not so much the late demonstration made against them by the United States as the evidence of very little inclination on the part of our Government to uphold them. Possibly our rulers perceive at last that in the course they have so long pursued of helping to keep a lock on the entrance to the Baltic they were, as in so many other instances, playing into the hands of Russia."

Prince John Van Buren has recently made a speech at Albany, and told his admiring audience that President Pierce is *not* the Administration—that the *Union* and the *Kitchen Cabinet* compose the Administration—that they treat Pierce like a cypher—that the President is heart and soul with the *Softs*, but his keepers will not permit him to indulge his affections. The Prince has just been to Washington, and we suppose he ought to know.
Richmond Whig.

FROM FORT LARAMIE—THE SIOUX WAR.
From the St.-Louis Republican.

FORT LARAMIE, Sept. 17, 1855.

Our quiet prairie home has been thrown into a state of considerable excitement by the arrival of Gen. Harney and his command in our midst.

The ball is now open, and the country is embarked in one of the most extensive Indian wars it has had on its hands for many a day. The whole Sioux Nation is apparently aroused, and the warriors are on the war path in every direction. Three days after the fight, three men were attacked on the road about forty miles above Ash Hollow, and one of them so severely wounded, that he will in all probability die. Yesterday morning, just before Gen. Harney arrived, seven Indians stampeded the Government animals within three quarters of a mile of the Fort, and carried off fifty mules and horses. They were pursued, but, of course, with their fresh animals, escaped. To-day two express men from Fort Pierre, came in on foot, having been attacked and robbed of all their animals on Raw Hide Creek, some 24 miles from this Fort.

Gen. Harney having got into this war, appears to be determined to try his hand over on the Cheyenne, amongst the Minnecougas, who are said to be hostile. His force is sufficient to go through the country, but the season is so late that he can do nothing but break down his command and eat up his horses and mules. Let one of our snow storms catch his command in that part of the country, and you would hear of such suffering and death as would make your blood run cold.

Our Great Father at Washington never will learn anything from experience or take the advice of those who know. I fear that this Sioux war will be intrusted to incompetent hands, and all sorts of plans will be adopted, until millions upon millions have been expended, and hundreds of lives sacrificed, and the end no nearer than at first.

The pitiful force of Gen. Harney entering the country at the tail of the season, is worse than ridiculous, as it only tends to encourage the Indians. And then the talk of a winter campaign to us mountain men—such an idea is the greatest humbug imaginable. Let those who advocate it, try it a month, and if they survive they will be satisfied with the experiment.

Little Thunder's band, that Harney attacked, was on its way to see the Indian Agent, by his invitation.

All of us traders have been ordered to abandon our houses, and go into the Fort. Our trade is killed and unless Uncle Sam allows us something handsome for damages, we are ruined. X.

MARRIED,

In Robeson county, 30th ult., by Rev. H. McNeill, Mr. DANIEL McNEILL, of Richmond county, to Miss HARRIET J. McARTHUR, daughter of the late Alex. McArthur.

DIED,

In Sampson county, 27th Oct., Mrs. ELIZABETH W. MATTHIS, consort of Fleet C. Matthis.

In New Hanover county, 29th ult., Mr. J. B. SCARBOROUGH, aged 67.

On the 30th of the 10th month, at his residence at Centre, in Guilford county, JOSHUA STANLY, aged seventy years and six days. The deceased was a consistent member of the Society of Friends and for many years an exemplary Elder in that Church.—COM.

On Friday the 12th October, at her residence in Anson County, Mrs. MARTHA ANN PEARSON, relict of the late Hubbard Pearson., in the 71st year of her age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—November 5.

BACON—		12½ a 14	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—		25 a	Cuba	40 a 42	
CANDLES-F. F.	18 a 20		New Orleans	45 a 48	
Adamantine	28 a 30		NAILS—	5½ a 5½	
Sperm	50 a		OILS—Linseed	$1 a 1 10	
COFFEE—Rio	12½ a 13½		Tanners'	75 a 1 00	
Laguira	13½ a		SALT—		
St. Domingo	00 a 00		Liv'p. sack	1 75 a 1 90	
COTTON—			Alum, bu.	0 00 a 0 00	
Fair to Good	8¼ a		SEED—		
Ordinary to mid.	7¾ a 8		Flaxseed	1 25 a 0 00	
COTTON BAGGING—			Clover, prlb.	12½ a 15	
Gunny	18 a 20		SHOT—		
Dundee	18 a 00		Com. pr bag	2 25 a 0 00	
Burlaps	00 a 00		Buck	2 25 a 0 00	
COTTON YARNS—			SPIRITS—		
No. 5 to 10	17 a 18		Peach Brandy	65 a 70	
DOMESTIC GOODS—			Apple "	55 a 60	
Bro. Sheetings	7½ a 8		N. C. Whiskey	50 a 52	
Osnaburgs	9½ a 10		Northern "	50 a 00	
FEATHERS—	35 a 40		N. E. Rum	60 a 65	
FLOUR—			Jamaica "	2 00 a 2 50	
Family	9 60 a 9 75		Fr. Brandy	4 00 a 6 00	
Superfine	9 25 a 9 50		American Gin	75 a 80	
Fine	9 00 a 9 25		Holland "	1 50 a 2 00	
Scratched	8 75 a 0 00		SUGAR—		
GRAIN—			Loaf	11 a 12	
Corn	65 a 70		Crushed	10 a 11	
Wheat	1 50 a 0 00		St. Croix	9½ a 10	
Oats	40 a 45		Porto Rico	8½ a 10	
Peas	70 a 0 00		New Orleans	8 a 8½	
Rye	90 a 1 00		TALLOW—	10 a 11	
HYDES—Dry	8 a 10		TOBACCO—		
Green	4 a 5		Leaf	00 a 00	
IRON—			Manufactured	8 a 15	
Swedes, co. bar	a 6		WHITE LEAD-	$2¼ a $2¼	
Ditto, wide	a 7		WINDOW GLASS—		
English	4 a 4½		8 x 10	$2¼ a $2½	
LARD—	0 a 12		10 x 12	$2¾ a 00	
LEAD—	8¼ a 00		WOOL—	14 a 15	

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—Quantity on hand not large; price variable.
Cotton unchanged.
Flour—We advance our quotations; receipts light.
Wheat—Sales on Saturday at 1 55.
N. C. Brandy and Whiskey scarce and wanted.
Turpentine—Yellow dip 2 75. Spirits 37 to 39.
Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Yellow dip Turpentine 3 25; hard $2. Spirits quiet, no sales. Rosin ditto. Tar 2 40.

At New York, Flour is quiet; Southern 9 37 to 10 87. Wheat 1 90 to 2 25. Corn $1 to 1 04. Cotton quiet; middling uplands 9½. Spirits Turpentine 46½. Rosin 1 65.

Total receipts of Cotton, 477,586 bales, against 252,108 last year. Increase 222,478.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line, Nov. 3, Str Fanny, with passengers, and goods for G McNeill, E J Hale & Son, Steel & Fuller, Myrover & Co, M Brown, D Clewel, Drake, Parker & Co, J Albertson, J H & J Martine, Dr H C Robinson, P Taylor, Mrs Brooksbanks, McDonald & Whaley, Shemwell & McDonald, G Brandt, Barnum & Co, A W Steel.

Banks' Line, Nov 2, Str Brothers, with goods for sundry persons.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 31.—Brig J Lawrence fm N London; Schrs. A J DeRosset fm N York, J N Baker fm Philad. Nov. 1. Schr. Village from Boston, Albion fm Jacksonville. 2d.—Schr. Lizzie Russell fm Baltimore, Volant and Ellen Randall from Jacksonville.

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

20 FIRKINS fine Mountain butter, just received and for sale by JAS. G. COOK.
Nov. 1. 49-2t

DAGUERREOTYPES.

THE value of this Art becomes more apparent as we look around and see how many hearts might be warmed into joy, did they once possess those valuable traces of their friends who have gone to that bourne from whence no traveller returns. How many neglect so favored a privilege as to have their pictures taken. But now is your time. CROWL has arrived, and is taking Daguerreotypes for One Dollar and upwards. Over Dr. J. Foulkes' Drug Store, Hay street Directly opposite Fayetteville Hotel.
Fayetteville, Nov. 5. 1t

A TEACHER WANTED,

TO take charge of the LYNCHBURG ACADEMY, for the ensuing year, who is competent to prepare Students for College. One who has had some experience preferred. Best testimonials required. Application must be made before the 1st day of January next, to DR. D. J. McRAE, or E. SPENCER.
Lynchburg, Sumter Dist., S. C., Nov. 3. [50-6t

A Visit to India, China, and Japan,

in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor. Just received.
E. J. HALE & SON.
Nov. 5, 1855.

NOTICE.

BY Virtue of a Trust made to me by Jones & Barbee, I will on the 10th day of December next expose to public sale upon a credit of six and twelve months, bonds to draw interest from date, One STEAM SAW MILL with Fixtures, One GRIST MILL attached, Seven MULES, Two or more WAGONS with Gear. The Sale will take place at the Mill in Horry District, South Carolina.

Also, at the same time and place, Seventeen Acres of LAND near the mill. Also, the unexpired LEASE of the Lot on which the mill is located. Also, a NEGRO MAN—very good wagoner, one Horse and Buggy and harness, one Cart and gear, and some articles of household and kitchen Furniture. The purchasers will be required to give Bonds with good securities before the property is changed.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN, Trustee.
Nov. 5, 1855. 50-tf

30,000
FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, ***THIRTY-THOUSAND*** Fruit and Ornamental Trees, consisting of

Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, and other smaller Fruits,

Deliverable at the FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL GARDEN and NURSERIES in Chatham county, N. C.

Address the subscriber at CANE CREEK P. O.
THOS. LINDLEY.

P. S.—Trees will be delivered any where to order. Catalogues of Trees sent to applicants.
Nov. 3. 50-4w
Ral. Standard and Star 3 times.

Bank of Wadesborough,

OCTOBER 30th, 1855.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of 5 per cent.—payable on and after the 6th of November.
H. B. HAMMOND, Cash'r.
Nov. 3. 50*2t

Guide to Social Happiness, by Mrs.

Ellis; Ellie, or the Human Comedy; Light and Darkness; The Heir of Redcliffe; Benton's Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate; Abbott's Napoleon; Psalms and Hymns, tucks, clasps, and plain, &c., further supplies just received by E. J. HALE & SON.
Nov. 5.

Hunten's Instructions for the Piano

Forte; Burrowes' Piano Forte Primmer.
Nov. 5. E. J. HALE & SON.

LOST.

PERSONALLY appeared before me, John Shepherd, one of the Justices for the County of Moore, A. Dalrymple, who makes oath that he has lost or mislaid a Note on T. H. Arnold and T. R. Brown for Seventy-five Dollars, made payable to Wm. Pipkin, dated about the 25th of February last, with a credit of Fifteen Dollars entered about the 1st of April.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 30th Oct., 1855. A. DALRYMPLE.
JOHN SHEPHERD, J. P.

All persons are forwarned against trading for said note. A. DALRYMPLE.
Oct. 30. 1tpd

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C., November 1, 1855:

Jno F Ansley.
Miss Mabel Bingham, Geo Burton, Battle & Bro, A A Bethune, Benj Bessa, Geo Barber, Barbary Buie.
W W Carow, Wm J Coal, Jes Carbor, Jos Cade, Geo W Cameron.
Amos Dawson.
Casar Guttenburg, Jas Guy.
March Hooper, N Henderson, Nancy Hamilton, Wm T Hines 2, Mason Howard, Jno Hurt, Wm Hammons.
Mrs Sarah A Jones.
Susan Lee, Wm Levicey, Miss Susan Leat, Peter W Lord.
J K Melvin.
Jno McNeill 2, Jno H McNeill 2. D McDonald, A S McKay, Christian McMillan, Andrew McKinnon.
Poplin or Mooney, Agnes Powels.
Susannah Reding (care Jno W Cameron,) M W Ray, Catharine Ray.
Wm T Smith, Susan Ann Skiper, Jas R Stewart.
E Tucker, Jas A Thomson, Jno R Taylor, Charlotte Terry, Jas N Turner.
Lewis Ussery.
Maj B W Vick.
Miss R F T Williams, Sam J Wells, Henry Williams, Geo Williamson, Geo W Wheeler, Wm R Westbrook, Sarah Williamson, Alex Walden.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please state that they are advertised.
J. E. BRYAN, P. M.

RAIL ROAD MEETINGS.

H. W. GUION, Esq., President of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road Co., will address the people at the following places to procure Stock, viz:

At Rockingham, on Saturday, 17th November.
At Springfield, on Monday, 19th "
At Floral College, Tuesday, 20th "
At Smyrna Church, Thursday, 22d "
At Alfordsville, Saturday, 24th "
At Lumberton, Monday, 26th, (Court week) "

D. C. McINTYRE, Gen. Agent.
Oct. 29. 49*2t

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of Blocker & Culbreth was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of us is authorised to settle up the business. Those indebted are requested to pay up; and those having claims on us will please present them for payment.

L. CULBRETH,
J. C. BLOCKER.
Oct. 20, 1855. 49-tf

P. S. The Mercantile and Distilling Business will be carried on at the old Stand by L. & G. Culbreth. And I take pleasure in recommending them to my old customers. J. C. BLOCKER.
Oct. 20, 1855. 49-tf

K. M. MURCHISON,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
May 17, 1855. 1-y

SUPERIOR FRENCH TRUSSES.

Successful Treatment of Hernia!

THIS article, from its extreme neatness and lightness, *weighing only three ounces*, and its *success in the treatment of the most difficult cases of Hernia*, has won for it the highest praise from Physicians, both in this country and in Europe, over the heavy, clumsy Truss heretofore worn, for Rupture. It has no superior in the treatment of Hernia Forwarded per mail free of charge. Single Truss $5, Double $8. State which side is affected, and size around Hips.

We also manufacture Trusses of all descriptions, from infant to an adult in size. Elastic Lace Utero-Abdominal suppoiters (for falling of the womb,) highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. They do not chafe the hips as those constructed with steel springs which makes them very unpleasant to wear.

Elastic Net Stockings, for Varicose Veins, Tropical Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism, Weakness at knee and ankle joint. This is a very superior article, and highly recommended by physicians Instruments for Curvature of the Spine, Club-Foot, Weak Ankles in Children. Suspensory Bandages, and also all descriptions of Instruments and Bandages manufactured for diseases that require mechanical aid for their relief

C. W. VANHORN & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers of Trusses,
No. 32 NORTH NINTH st., below Arch, Philadelphia.
Oct. 16, 1855. 45-6m

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

FOR the SECOND TIME this season, I have returned from the Northern Cities with one of the *Largest, Cheapest* and *Most Fashionable* STOCKS OF

Ready-Made Clothing

ever exhibited in this place. Amongst which may be found

Black, Brown and Blue Dress and Frock Coats from	$10 to $25
Various colors of Business Coats	5 to 10
Cassimere and Melton Cloth "	6 to 10
Light Fall Over "	7 to 14
Black and Blue Sack-Up "	12 to 22
Pilot and Beaver "	7 to 20
Cloth and Pilot Talmas and Opera Cloaks	9 to 20
Plain and Fancy Cassimere Pants	3 to 9
Black French Doeskin "	5 to 9
Silk Plush and Velvet Vests	3 to 8
Cassimere and Cloth "	2 to 4
Silks, Satins, &c.	2 to 6

And a very extensive assortment of

Boy's and Servant's Clothing.

Also, constantly on hand a great variety of Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Handk'fs, Kid Gloves, and other

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Fine Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Walking Canes, Silk and Gingham, Umbrellas, Looking Glasses, IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS, and

Fancy Goods,

India Rubber Over-Coats, Leggins and Sandals, Oil-Cloth Coats, Pants and Jackets, &c.

Call and satisfy your wants, this being the only House of the kind in this place where a general assortment is kept, and almost every body can get suited.

GEORGE BRANDT,
South-side of Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C., between the Market House and Fayetteville Hotel.
Oct. 22, 1855. 46-tiJ

FOR SALE.

50 TONS PERUVIAN GUANO, by
AUG. W. STREL.
Oct. 22. 46-3w

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Maj. Neill McLean for certain purposes therein specified, I will proceed to sell at public sale, on the 7th day of Nov. 1855, at said Neill McLean's Turpentine Distillery, several tracts of LAND, and the following personal property, viz: Fourteen mules, three horses, four road wagons, two timber wagons, two turpentine sulls, with all their fixtures, fifteen head of cattle, forty head of hogs, household and kitchen furniture of every kind and description, one buggy and harness, and farming utensils of various kinds. Terms made known on the day of sale. Persons having claims against the said Neill McLean are requested to present them on or before the day of sale, to the Trustee, as the business will be closed as soon as possible. The sale to continue from day to day until the property is disposed of.

M. McKAY, Trustee.
Summerville, Oct. 15, 1855. 45-ts

The subscribers will purchase Spirits

Turpentine, or make advances on consignments to their friends in Wilmington, or New York.

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
April 9, 1855. 90tf

MEN WANTED.

50 OR 100 MEN wanted on the Western Rail Road, to work on Sections 2 and 3, near Fayetteville. The location is healthy, and the highest wages will be paid. HIRAM PARDEE.
Sept. 24, 1855. 38-

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shatting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will by promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction,

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience. I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.
Oct 15. 46-tf

TRUST SALE.

WILL be sold at the Market House, on Tuesday of Superior Court week, at 12 o'clock, 110 Acres Land, with a good new two-story Dwelling, and convenient out houses. The property is three miles from Town, on the Northern Plank Road. Also, Horse and Wagon, Farming Utensils, &c. Also, at 3 o'clock at my Store, a Stock of Goods.

For the Trustee.
A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.
Oct. 16. 45-tds

FALL GOODS, 1855.

PEARCE & FERGUSON

ARE now Receiving their FALL and WINTER STOCK of

Foriegn and Domestic, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,

With a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

To which they invite the attention of Merchants, the Ladies and all, and which they offer at LOW PRICES for CASH, or on Time to punctual customers at Wholesale or Retail.

B. F. PEARCE. J. B. FERGUSON.
Aug. 27, 1855. 30-tf

NEW STOCK OF

Books and Stationery.

WE are now receiving our usual New Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, embracing a great variety of

SCHOOL, LAW, MEDICAL

AND

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Together with a large and varied stock of

Blank Books, Paper, Envelopes, &c.

Country Merchants and others are invited to call, as we offer the above stock on the best terms.
Oct. 8. E. J. HALE & SON.

57 Dozen Webster's Elementary Spelling Books, just received by
E. J. HALE & SON.
Oct'r 1. 41-

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road Company, the gentlemen whose names are published herewith, have been appointed Commissioners for receiving SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Capital Stock of said Company, and are authorized to act as such until the further order of the Board. All subscriptions therefore made to them, or either of them, and all receipts given by either of them to subscribers for the FIRST INSTALMENT of $2.50 per share, will be held valid by the Company.

H. W. GUION, President.

Commissioners:

Maj. D. C. McINTYRE, Commissioner at Large.

RICHMOND COUNTY.
ALFRED DOCKERY.
WALTER L. STEELE.
JAMES P. LEAK.
MIAL WALL.
JOHN W. COVINGTON.
WALTER F. LEAK.
R. D. DICKSON.
JOHN GILCHRIST.
THOMAS GIBSON.
J. T. ROPER.
L. W. McLAURIN.

ANSON COUNTY.
W. R. LEAK.
G. W. LITTLE.
G. W. COLE.
W. C. SMITH.
J. C. BENNETT.
PURDIE RICHARDSON.
HUGH A. CRAWFORD.
E. F. LILLY.

ROBESON COUNTY.
R. S. FRENCH.
THOMAS A. NORMENT.
NIELL McNAIR.
ROBERT L. MONROE.

Oct. 6. 44-4w

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR FALL & WINTER TRADE,

1855.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

J. C. THOMSON is now receiving his usual assortment of the most approved styles of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,

LADIES GAITERS, BUSKINS, SLIPPERS,

and Children's Shoes of various descriptions.

—ALSO,—

TRAVELLING and PACKING TRUNKS, and CARPET BAGS, all of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.

Old customers and new ones are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ First come, first served.

J. C. THOMSON, Old Stand,
Market Square.
Sept. 3, 1855. 33-tf

FALL OF 1855.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Having determined to relinquish the HARDWARE TRADE, we offer our Stock at greatly reduced prices for CASH.

Our friends who are behind hand in their payments, are earnestly requested to pay up.

HALL & SACKETT.
August 27, 1855. 30-tf

VALUABLE LANDS

ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

THE Lands and Plantations known as the Roane and Blue Banks Plantations, are offered for sale. These lands lie only 15 miles above Wilmington, on the Cape Fear River, and extend out to the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, and are of easy access to one of the best markets in the State of North Carolina. On the North side of the river, there are six hundred acres of the finest River Bottom Land in the State—about fifty acres of which are already cleared, and produce the finest sort of crops. One hundred acres more may be cleared, which is sufficiently elevated above the ordinary height of freshets to save the crops. The lands abound in Oak, Ash, and the finest kind of Cypress Timber.

On the South side of the River is situated the balance of the Lands, estimated at seven thousand five hundred acres, from which three fine settlements may be made. The upper portion, or Blue Banks, contains some two thousand acres or more—of which there are some one hundred and fifty acres now in cultivation, and is well adapted to corn, peas, potatoes and cotton. There is a large quantity of fine land yet to clear, the growth of which is pine, oak, hickory and dog-wood. South of this tract is the Roane Plantation, and adjoining the lowlands mentioned above, containing some two thousand four hundred acres, a small quantity of which is cleared, and considerable more yet to clear.

On this tract all the buildings and improvements are situated, consisting of a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Smoke-house, Corn-crib, Stables, and some fourteen negro houses, all of which are new and comfortable. There is a Turpentine Still and Fixtures, which will be sold with the land, if desired. There are also some eight tasks of Turpentine Boxes, some three tasks of which are old on the land.

The remainder of the lands lie adjoining this tract, and on Hood's Creek, containing some three thousand acres of unimproved Pine Lands, which would make a fine settlement, a portion of them being good farming lands, and on which several fine building lots could be had immediately on the Railroad, suitable for Summer Residences. Persons wishing to purchase such lands, will do well to call and examine the premises before making a location.

DAVID D. ALLEN, }
JAS. H. PRITCHETT, } Assignees.
Oct. 13. 44-tf

STOP THE THIEF!

STOLEN from my Lot in Richmond County, on Sunday night last, my HORSE. Said horse was an iron-gray or brownish color: he had marks of gear on him, and his fore-top cut off very short: he was shod on the fore feet, walked fast, is a good trotter, and would pace: there was a white mark on his back, on the right side, about six or eight inches square; also, a small wart on the right side, a little below the white mark.

The horse was taken by a man calling himself John Campbell, who says he was raised in Pitt county, and has been in this neighborhood about two years: he is a Cooper by trade, and says he has worked in Turpentine all his life time; he is a little round-shouldered, has a stout body for a small man, and will not weigh as much as I stated, 145 or 150 pounds: has a very mean look, is very fond of negro company, and his conversation has a good deal of the negro mixed with it.

I will pay $50 for the delivery of the Horse, or $50 for the thief.

M. N. CAMPBELL.
Montpelier, Richmond county, N. C.

I will also reward any person for any information that will lead to the recovery of either. M. N. C.
Sep. 10, 1855. 36-tf

FIFTY TONS GUANO.

THE Subscribers are receiving their Fall Stock of **GROCERIES,** embracing a large and general assortment in their line, which they offer to wholesale buyers at the lowest market rates for Cash, Country Produce, or on the usual credit to prompt paying customers.

ALSO,

Fifty Tons Best Peruvian Guano, for Cash, at 3 cents per pound.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Aug. 27, 1855. 30-tf

To Merchants and Manufacturers of Tin-Ware.

I HAVE on hand now, and shall keep a supply of Tin Plate, Block Tin, Iron Wire Rivets, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, &c.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of plain and Japaned Tin Ware of my own Manufacture, at wholesale and retail.

C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.
March 12, 1855. 82tf

The Farmers and Planters' Almanac

for 1856, just received by E. J. HALE & SON.
Sept. 10.

GENTLEMEN'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S

General Furnishing Emporium.

THE Subscriber is now receiving and opening his LARGE STOCK, of

Ready-Made Clothing

and FURNISHING GOODS for Gentlemen, Boys and Children, which he has selected and purchased from the largest stocks in the northern Cities within the last month at the very lowest Cash prices, and which he intends to sell at prices that will astonish you, and cause you to forget that times were ever so tight that any person could not buy at least one suit for himself or children.

When you wish any thing in my line give me a call, and let me convince you that the above is true, and that the "half hath not been told thee."

$10,000 will be taken in exchange for goods of the following description, viz:

Gents Over, Dress and Frock Coats; Doe Skin Cassimere, Tweed and Kersey Pants; Vests of all descriptions; Malakoff, Reden, Crimea, Russia, Moleskin, and Rough & Ready Hats; Sevastopol and Cronstadt Caps; Boots and Shoes of all descriptions; Silk, Merino, Linen, and Cotton Shirts, of all kinds and descriptions.

—ALSO—

A small lot of the above of the Shanghai and Bobbin-around order. J. McPHERSON,
Fayetteville Hotel Building, Hay Street.
Sept. 24, 1855. 38-tf

W. A. HUSKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

CLERK AND MASTER IN EQUITY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

May be found at the Equity Office, in the Court House.
Sept. 22, 1855. 38-tf

COUNCIL, RAY & CO.,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE,

ARE now receiving their FALL STOCK of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

In which may be found FOR THE LADIES:

Plain col'd, Plaid, White and Black DeLAINES; CASHMERES and MERINOS; Plain and Fig'd Fancy and Black SILKS; Cloth MANTLES and CLOAKS; Cloak CLOTH; SKIRTS and SKIRTING; Merino VESTS; BONNETS; EMBROIDERIES, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN:

Hats; Boots and Shoes; Vestings; Cassimeres; White, Black and Fancy Stocks and Cravats; Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

—ALSO,—

Linseys, Kerseys and Plains, Blankets, Brogans, Table Cloths and Covers, Allendale Sheetings, Children's Kid Gloves, Wool Sacks and Comforts, Youths' and Boy's Clothing, English and Italian Crapes, Dimity, Embroidery Silks and Braids.

A good assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's BOOTS, SHOES, and GAITERS; GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

Sept. 20. 37-tf

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE 6th Session of this School will commence on Tuesday the 10th day of July next, under the supervision of the Rev. Geo. B. Scott, M. A., of the University of Edinburgh, (Scotland,) Principal, assisted by Mrs. Scott in the Primary Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott have both made Teaching the business of their lives; and from the experience which the Trustees have had, during the past session, of their zeal, fidelity, and success, in the discharge of the duties of their profession, they confidently recommend them to Parents and Guardians, as pre-eminently qualified by temper, talents, and acquirements for the instruction of students, in all the branches of an English, Scientific, Classical, and Commercial Education.

The Trustees respectfully invite the public to a personal examination of the system pursued in the School.

Terms—$8, $12, and $20, per Session of five months. (French included in the 3d grade without extra charge.)

Board can be had at $8, per month.

One half fees and Board invariably paid in advance.

D. C. McINTYRE, Sec'y.
Laurinburgh, Richmond Co., N. C., } 13tf
June 23, 1855. }

KINGSBURY FOR SALE.

COL. King the present occupant, being desirous to close up his business, we offer those valuable premises for sale.

Kingsbury is situated at the terminus of the Fayetteville & Raleigh Plank Road, eleven miles from the former place, and within three miles of King's Landing on Cape Fear River. These premises offer more business conveniences and comforts for living, perhaps than any country seat in Cumberland. On them is a neat two-story family mansion, containing seven rooms—a fire place in each, with front and rear piazza and portico, frame kitchen, sleeping apartments for servants, smoke house and dairy, with a prime well of water; and all handsomely enclosed. Also, on the premises are nine other frame buildings, with brick chimneys to each, and rooms sufficient to accommodate from fifty to sixty negroes; a frame Barn 50 by 60 feet, with stalls for forty horses, and room to hold 50 tons of forage; Carriage house, Store and Ware house; Water Grist Mill, two Cooper and two Blacksmith's Shops, Wheel Right Shop, Turpentine Sheds, &c.; all within convenient distance of the best Springs of Sandhill Water. All the buildings are new and have been erected within the last four or five years. To these valuable improvements we will add 1,500 acres of Pine Lands, and we will take $3,500 for the whole, which is $1000 less than the cost of the improvements. We have also, on the premises, and now in operation, a Steam Saw and Grist Mill, and Turpentine Distillery, which can be bought cheap.

If the right sort of a purchaser presents himself, and wishes a partner in his operations, we will furnish one with sufficient capital to conduct a profitable business.

To a Planter who has $14,000 to invest in real estate and wants the best Plantation on Cape Fear River, with a healthy country seat with all conveniences for living at hand, these premises would be a very desirable attachment to the Ashe Plantation, containing seven hundred acres of the best Cape Fear bottoms, and now in market. These two Estates are connected by a good Ferry Landing and are only three miles apart: and will be sold together or separate. For further particulars apply to T. S. Lutterloh, Esq., or the subscribers. J. & T. WADDILL.
Fayetteville, Sept. 7. 34-tf

Weekly Wilmington Journal, Washington N. C. Times, will publish 6 weeks, and send acc't to J. & T. Waddill.

Florida Land Agency.

THE undersigned has established an AGENCY in the town of Alligator, Columbia County, Florida, for the PURCHASE, SALE or LOCATION of LAND WARRANTS, the PURCHASE and SALE of LANDS generally, improved or unimproved.

The fact now being established that a Rail Road is to be constructed immediately, connecting the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico, running through the entire length of this County, east and west; and in view of the great fertility of our soil, the unusually fine growth of pine timber on the land, the healthfulness of the climate, and the reasonable terms on which lands can now be obtained, there is perhaps no section of the Union which offers equal inducements to the emigrant from the other States.

Having had some experience in farming on the different kinds of land, and acquired a general knowledge of them throughout the County; and having acquired unusual facilities for pointing out such as are for sale, either of public or private lands, he feels very confident of making it the interest of all persons wishing information, or who may have determined to settle in Florida to call on him. WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

References:

Hon. E. C. Cabell,
Hon. A. E. Maxwell,
Hon. David S. Walker, State Reg., } Tallahassee, Fla.
Dr. S. C. Bruce,
H. C. McLean, Esq., } Carthage, N. C.
Dr. Mallett,
Rev. Geo. McNeill, } Fayetteville, N. C.
Messrs. W. M. Lawton & Co., Charleston, S. C.
June 27, 1855. 13-Y

REMOVAL.

THE Office of the Brothers' Steam Boat Company is removed to the Huske Building, on Green street, next door to P. Taylor's.

J. S. BANKS, Ag't.
Nov. 6, 1854. 46tf

To Turpentine Distillers.

I HAVE on hand, and will continue to keep, SPIRIT BARRELS, made at Mr. A. McAllister's Shop. Those in need will please call.

J. S. BANKS.
June 14, 1855. 9-tf

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS-WARE, &c.

I AM now opening my FALL SUPPLIES, comprising a very **GENERAL ASSORTMENT** of every thing suitable for the Country and Town Trade.

My Stock has been carefully selected, in person, from the best manufacturers and in the best markets in the Country.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS may rely upon buying from me at prices which will save them all the *trouble and delay* of ordering from the North.

W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Dealer in Crockery, China and Glassware.
Aug. 22, 1855. 29-tf

FALL SUPPLY.

DRUGS, MEDICINES & CHEMICALS.

JAMES F. FOULKES,

Hay Street, near the Fayetteville Hotel,

RESPECTFULLY asks the attention of his customers and friends to his LARGE and COMPLETE STOCK of

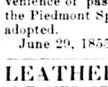
DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,

which he is now receiving, and is determined to sell at such low prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. It will be his aim to sell Medicines that can be depended upon. Give him a call before making your purchases.
Sept. 12, 1855. 37-tf

SHEMWELL HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

East side of Green Street, a few Doors North of the Market House.



THE Subscriber desires through this medium to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

P. SHEMWELL.
March 24, 1855. 86-tf

PUMPS.

FORCE and Suction Pumps,
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.
For sale by C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.
March 30. 83-tf

LIPPITT'S SPECIFIC

For the Cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and Summer Complaint.

Wilmington, N. C., February 1.

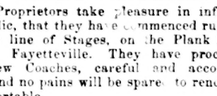
Mr. W. H. Lippitt,—Dear Sir:—Without any suggestion or solicitation whatever on your part I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your Specific for the cure of Dysentery and kindred complaints. Having been for three years afflicted with a disease of this character, and employing the services of three of the best physicians in this place, with but slight advantage, I was induced to try your medicine, and after following the prescriptions and taking several bottles, am now perfectly restored. I believe your Specific to be a most excellent and valuable medicine, and feel no hesitation in recommending it to the public. So far from being a nostrum as too many of the popular medicines of the day are, I believe it to be superior for the cure of the disease indicated above, to any other known medicine.

I am truly yours, &c. M. BLAN
Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by
W. H. LIPPITT, Chemist and Druggist,
Wilmington, N. C.

Sold by S. J. HINSDALE, Druggist, Fayetteville, and by Druggists generally.
June 27. 13-3m

STAGE LINE

From Fayetteville to Salem.



THE Proprietors take pleasure in informing the public, that they have commenced running their tri-weekly line of Stages, on the Plank Road, from Salem to Fayetteville. They have procured good Stock, new Coaches, careful and accommodating Drivers, and no pains will be spared to render passengers comfortable.

A system of through-tickets with the contractors on the Wytheville and Reidsville Roads, for the convenience of passengers bound to Wytheville Va., or the Piedmont Springs, in Stokes County, has been adopted. WHITE & STAFFORD.
June 29, 1855. 24tf

LEATHER BELTING OR BANDS

MANUFACTURED by the Subscribers, of different widths, made from the best Northern Belt Leather, stretched piece by piece by improved machinery, cemented and copper-rivited, at New York prices.

LINES & HARRISS,
New Market, Randolph.

☞ The above kept for sale by
W. H. LUTTERLOH.
Fayetteville, March 30. 88-tf

Cape Fear Lands for sale.

WE OFFER for sale that Valuable Plantation, known as the "ASHE PLACE," seven miles above Fayetteville, on the Cape Fear River, recently the property of Col. Nathan King, containing SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES,—every acre of which is Cape Fear Bottoms, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. This Land requires no puffing as it is known to be the best farming lands on Cape Fear River. Terms will be made satisfactory if the right sort of purchaser is found.

T. S LUTTERLOH.
J. & T. WADDILL.
Feb. 6, 1855. 73-tf

WOOL ROLLS.

WOOL carded with dispatch at Blount's Creek Factory.

SHEETINGS,
Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarn, and
Wool Rolls, for sale by

GEO. McNEILL.
June 1854. 7-tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the stock of material at the Carriage establishment formerly occupied by Mr. A. H. Whitfied, intends carrying on the

Carriage-Making Business.

He solicits a share of the liberal patronage bestowed upon carriage shops generally. He has now on hand some very

HANDSOME VEHICLES.

Which cannot be surpassed in the place for style of finish and durability, which he will sell as low as any work of the kind can be bought in the place.

☞ All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

REPAIRING done in the best manner and on very reasonable terms.

Give him a call before buying elsewhere.

J. D. CALLAIS.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 3. 72-tf

T. C. WORTH,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Usual advances made on consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, and other Produce.

Particular attention given by G. W. DAVIS to purchasing Cargoes, procuring Freights for Vessels, &c.
Jan'y 17, 1855. 63-tf

NOTICE.

THE notes and accounts due to Jno. M. Beasley, are in the hands of Wm. McL. McKay for collection, as longer indulgence *will not* be given, it is hoped this notice will be sufficient to save costs.

JOHN M. BEASLEY.
June 25, 1855. 12tf

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,

WARRANTED.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public that they make to order

FRENCH BURR *MILL STONES,*

warranted to be of the best quality, being made from Burr Blocks of their own importation from the best quarries in France. They also keep for sale

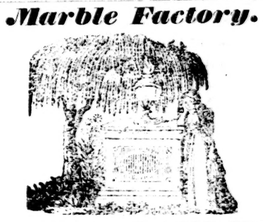
COLOGNE, ESOPUS and COCALICO MILL STONES,

BOLTING CLOTH and CALCINED PLASTER.

From the Senior Partner's long experience in the late firm of Egenton, Morriss & Co., of which he was a member, and their determination to give satisfaction, they assure customers their orders shall be faithfully and promptly executed.

WILLIAM HOGG & SON,
S. E. Corner of North and Centre Sts., opposite the Baltimore & Susquehanna R. R. Depot, Baltimore.
May 29, 1855. 5-ypd

Marble Factory.



By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 29, 1855. 64ypd

R. M. ORRELL,

AUCTIONEER

AND

Commission Merchant.

April 9, 1855. 90-tf

Sash, Blinds, &c.

THE Subscriber having become Agent for the sale of WINDOW SASH, BLINDS and DOORS of all sizes, will sell cheaper than has ever been sold in Fayetteville. Give me a call at my shop on Old Street.

He is prepared to execute all work in the Carpentering line, as he has several good workmen.

CHA'S F. ASKEW.
Jan'y 9, 1855. 56-y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.
Feb. 12, 1855. 67y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to SHAW'S NEW BUILDING, Gillespie Street, where he intends carrying on the **TAILORING** BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN.
March 28, 1853. 81-tf

J. S. BANKS,

Commission Merchant,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 19, 1853. 29tf

W. P. ELLIOTT,

General Commission and Forwarding Merchant

WILMINGTON, N. C.

June 10, 1854. 4tf

A CARD.

THE subscriber tenders his services to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, as a MASTER BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER, and gives notice that he is ready to contract for work in his line, at the lowest cash prices. S. F. DICKSON.
Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1854. 38tf

GOLDSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wednesday, the 3d of Jan'y 1855, and ends on the 3d of June, 1855.

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President.
Dr. MORGAN CLOSS, late of Chapel Hill, Professor of Mathematics.

And a full corps of Teachers in every branch.

Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per session,	$50 00
Tuition in Primary Department,	$10 00
Collegiate Department,	$20 00

One hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.

Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each month.

We are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half, every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For further information apply to the President of the faculty, or myself. WM. K. LANE, Pres't Stockholders.
Dec. 13, 1854. 57-tf

TO DISTILLERS.

WE will pay the highest cash price for SPIRITS TURPENTINE, and request Distillers to give us a call when in market.

J. & T. WADDILL
June 26, 1855. 8tf

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAVING removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly, the Courts of Chatham, Moore, and Harnett Counties.
April 10. 91-tf

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.
March 23, 1853. 79-tf

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES at the old stand, (No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North, of the Market House,) where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

CHARLES BANKS.
March 1, 1853. 73tf

REDUCED FARE.

Through Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, & Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Jan. 1, 1852. f

SELECT SCHOOL.

R. H. GRAVES, Principal.

THIS School, located in Granville county, N. C., about 9 miles south of Clarksville, Va., and 10 miles south-west of Tynesville Depot, will be opened on the 15th of January, 1856.

The location has been selected with reference to healthfulness, and the high tone of social, moral, and religious influence in the community.

Board will be provided in families of the highest respectability. The price of Board and Tuition for a Session of 20 weeks, is $75, payable in advance. The number of Pupils limited.

The Principal having been engaged in teaching during the last 19 years of his life, and for the most part in connection with some of the first Institutions in the State, is of course known to some extent in most sections of the State. Circulars, however, containing references and other particulars, may be obtained by application to the Principal, at Brownsville P. O., Granville county, N. C.
Oct. 27. 18-3m

1535 ACRES OF LAND for Sale

IN ROBESON COUNTY,

2 miles from Randalsville P. O.

APPLY to the Subscriber, who lives on the premises. M. McBRYDE.
August 5. 34-tf

DESIRABLE LANDS

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the Farm on which he now resides, consisting of Six Hundred Acres—One Hundred and Twenty-five Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There are on the premises a good new Dwelling and all the necessary out houses; the water is good and the location healthy. It is situated in the lower end of Richmond County, two miles from Laurinburgh, where there is a flourishing Male School, and will not be far from the line of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road.

Persons wishing further information will please call on me on the premises, or address me at Laurinburgh, Richmond County, N. C.

DUNCAN McINTYRE.
Oct. 18. 44tf

GILMOR HOUSE,

MONUMENT SQUARE, BALTIMORE.

THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC are respectfully informed that the GILMOR HOUSE is now open for the reception of guests.

J. MILDEBERGER SMITH,
Proprietor.
W. S. WARNER, (late of the St. Nicholas Hotel,) Superintendant.
Oct. 1, 1855. 42-3m

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 7th of October, 1855, a bound boy named Jno. am Bondon. He is a very bright mulatto, and will probably try to pass for a white man. He is nineteen years old, about five feet seven inches high, weighs 150 lbs., and has a down look. He had on when he left, a black cotton hat, a green calico coat nearly new, and dark pantaloons. He will probably alter his name. I forewarn all persons from harboring him. I will give the above reward to any person bringing him to me, or lodging him in any jail so that I get him. He is probably lurking about in Caswell, or gone towards Fayetteville. WM. P. McDANIEL.
Lindley's Store, Alamance, Oct 15. 46*3t

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 17th inst., a negro man, REUBEN, black, twenty-seven years of age, five feet nine inches in height, weighs one hundred and sixty-five pounds, has, when not embarrassed, a bold, plausible address, a good face, and a receding forehead, between one of his great and next toes a scar, the cut of an axe, which causes the big toe to point across the foot towards the outside. No other notable marks recollected. Reuben was brought up in Robeson County in this State, had a wife there,—owner not known,—was bought when sold from Robeson by Messrs. Leighton & Sherman, of Georgetown, S. C., and by me of Z. B. Oakes, a broker in Charleston, on the 5th day of June last, and brought to this county, where he labored and behaved well up to the time of his disappearance. He is well acquainted about Fayetteville, having drove a wagon from Robeson to that place.

I will give the above reward of $25 for his apprehension and confinement in any jail, as soon as I get him, and not grumble.

JOSEPH A. WEATHERLY.
Greensboro', Oct., 1855. 46*tf

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ON Monday, the 12th November next, I shall expose to sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, a Lot of Land, situated on Gillespie Street, joining the Mumford lot, known as the Arey lot, assigned to me for certain purposes. Terms at sale.

WARREN WINSLOW, Assignee.
Sept. 5, 1855. 33-lawts

600 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE,

LYING on Big Rockfish, joining the lands of Mrs. Wilkinson and John Davis, dec'd. Said land is in a virgin state,—excellent Turpentine land, with some Ton-Timber, and a large quantity of Log-Timber on it. I will sell the above tract low, and on easy terms. Apply to me at Fayetteville.

JOHN D. SMITH.
Jan'y 27. 70*tf

Clinton Female Institute,

CLINTON, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

THE next Session of this Institute will commence on the 2d Monday of September next.

For particulars, see Catalogue and Circular, or address L. C. Graves, A. M., Principal, or the Secretary of the Trustees.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.
Clinton, July 16, 1855. 19*tf

MONTGOMERY MALE ACADEMY.

E. C. CHAMBERS, }
R. A. CHAMBERS, } TEACHERS.

THE fourth session of this Institution will commence Monday, the 2d of July 1855. The Academy is located in a neighborhood healthy and free from all allurements to vicious habits. Ample preparations have been made for the accommodation of boarders.

The Teachers were each graduated at the University with distinction, and have since had considerable experience in teaching.

Tuition, $8, $12 and $16 per session of 21 weeks.
Board, wood and washing, $6 per month.
Pekin, Montgomery co., N. C., June 18, 1855. 44*tf

NOTICE.

WE HAVE bought the Wagon Shop lately owned by Thos. C. Fuller, at the corner of Franklin and Maxwell streets, and are now PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS FOR

Timber Wagons, Road Wagons of all sizes, Carts, Drays, Wheel Barrows, and in short ANY AND EVERYTHING which lies within the sphere of the WHEEL-WRIGHT and BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS.

We will use only the BEST MATERIALS which can be procured, and will guarantee our work to compare favorably with that done at any establishment in the Southern Country.

Repairs done neatly, promptly, and with dispatch. HORSE-SHOEING shall receive at our establishment prompt attention, and in this, as well as every other department of our business, we will give satisfaction. HOLLAND, WEISIGER & CO.

☞ I cheerfully recommend Messrs. Holland, Weisiger & Co. to the public generally and my former patrons. They are practical Mechanics,—masters of their trade, and will please those who may favor them with their work. THOS. C. FULLER.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 8, 1855. 72*tf

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, until Christmas, a Distillery and its fixtures, Cooper Shop, Dwelling and Store House. Also, 600 acres of Pine Land, very level and productive, and suitable for Turpentine. Only a portion of the Tr